

00135

1 NORTHWEST ARCTIC and NORTH SLOPE
2 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS
3 VOLUME II
4 Days Inn, Anchorage, Alaska
5 October 20, 1999

6 NORTHWEST ARCTIC MEMBERS PRESENT:

7 Willie Goodwin, Chairman

8 Bert Griest

9 Raymond Stoney

10 Percy Ballot, Sr.

11 Joe Arey

12 Enoch Shiedt

13 Rosaline Ward

14 NORTH SLOPE MEMBERS PRESENT:

15 Fenton Rexford, Chair

16 Ben Hopson, Vice-Chair

17 Harry Brower, Jr., Secretary

18 Terry Tagarook

19 Gordon Upicksoun

20 Ray Koonuk, Sr.

21 Paul Bodfish, Sr.

22 Mike Patkotak

23 Gordon Brower

24 Charlie Hopson

25 Barbara Armstrong, Coordinator

P R O C E E D I N G S

(On record)

CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Good morning, everyone.

Let's get started with our second day of the joint meeting of Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council and the North Slope. Back to order from recess. We were in the middle of agency reports. We left off with migratory birds update. We wanted to continue talking about this. Mimi, you can get back up on the table. We've had the night to wonder which model to talk about and see where it is in the process of getting the system going for migratory birds. Enoch was here a minute ago. We had a quick discussion going. I think he's trying to reach RuralCap.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, he's trying to get a hold of RuralCap.

CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We wanted to hear their side.

MS. HOGAN: My understanding was Carol Daniels from RuralCap was going to give a presentation, but she went to the wrong place yesterday, so I don't know if she's going to be here today.

CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We were just in contact with Mr. Jack. Carl Jack from RuralCap will be coming over with some copies of their position as to which models we wanted to modify.

MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert.

MR. GRIEST: Do you have copies of the flyaways for the whole state in relation to how they would interface with these four proposed models? It seems to me it would be very prudent to more or less align the body of meeting with certain species that's in the same flyaway so we don't end up with different or conflicting positions or at least have discussions made by a body that would -- the user groups would be the same points as the Interior and the North Slope with a central and eastern flyaway, blah, blah.

MS. HOGAN: Yeah, I think it would be important to coordinate, too. If you're going to wait for RuralCap, I can have Bob bring some of those down here.

1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: That would help in the
2 discussions. I think it's a very, very relevant point.

3
4 MS. HOGAN: Yeah, I'll do that.

5
6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Further discussion on --
7 you don't have any comments on or want to discuss this
8 morning on the various models, both councils? I know I've
9 looked at this and still going over the forming of the
10 management bodies. It's really new to me. I know we had
11 Mr. Brower, Charlie Brower, who was working with RuralCap
12 in areas of other organizations. Getting those from
13 RuralCap would be good.

14
15 One of the things that we pondered over or I
16 discussed very briefly was each of the models were -- like
17 Model 2 has the 10 regional advisory councils, statewide,
18 and the middle there, where there's Federal two, State two
19 representatives and it stops there. Sending
20 recommendations to the Flyaway Council and/or the Fish and
21 Wildlife Service Regulations Committee. And the
22 involvement would be -- a member would be chosen just to
23 attend Flyaway Council. Is there a possibility or is there
24 still time, not to just attend the meeting, but to be part
25 of the council with (indiscernible), whichever Flyaway
26 Council may be appropriate, like the Atlantic or the
27 various Flyaway Councils, to vote or be part of that
28 Flyaway Council down south. Like Bert is referring to,
29 there's flyaways for hydra ducks on the north coast and
30 some of the coast of Canada.

31
32 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman, that was kind of
33 a question I had. Who are the members of the regulation
34 committee?

35
36 MS. HOGAN: They are Fish and Wildlife
37 Service people that are regional directors for each of the
38 seven regions. It's the director of the Fish and Wildlife
39 Service and it's the head of the Washington office of the
40 Migratory Bird Management.

41
42 MR. GRIEST: I feel kind of uncomfortable
43 with the regulations committee as a separate part of our
44 discussion group. We should be the members of the
45 regulation committee forming the recommendations. We need
46 to be involved in the regulations committee directly rather
47 than just staff people as they're formed. We are very
48 capable, I believe, in putting recommendations together and
49 recommendations. I believe we need to be also involved or
50 even actual members of the Flyaway Council. There needs to

1 be Native people from Alaska as part of the Flyaway Council
2 for coming to the meeting. It's far too often that we have
3 members of agencies very, very well-meaning, very educated
4 in the western sense, but when it comes to dealing with
5 subsistence matters, they tend to view it as more or less
6 like wildlife management, whereas we view it more as a way
7 of life and it has more pronounced significance to us and
8 we need to be involved in the regulations committee and we
9 also need to be partly members of the Flyaway Council.

10

11 MS. HOGAN: I agree it's really important
12 for you to be involved in the Flyaway Councils, you know,
13 to the greatest extent possible and it's been real
14 beneficial that the Pacific Flyaway has been involved in
15 the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta Goose Management Plan and people
16 from the flyaway in California, Oregon have come to the
17 Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta and they much better understand
18 subsistence and the lifestyle and it's helped them with the
19 decisions they've had to make for the birds in their
20 regions.

21

22 As far as the service regulations committee goes,
23 the Migratory Bird Treaty Act gives the director of the
24 Fish and Wildlife Service authority for all migratory bird
25 regulations. None of the states can sit on that
26 regulations committee, none of the tribes Outside, in the
27 Lower 48, can sit on that committee, and it would be
28 unrealistic to think that the Alaska management body would
29 sit on that committee. You could make that recommendation,
30 but because none of the other governments, tribal or State,
31 have the right to sit on that government by the authority
32 under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. It probably could not
33 happen.

34

35 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman?

36

37 MR. GRIEST: Gordon.

38

39 MR. UPICKSOUN: Of all the models you
40 offered us to look at, they're consistent in that there is
41 no input, no membership in the Regulations Committee or in
42 the Flyaway Council. You lose input.

43

44 MS. HOGAN: We have.....

45

46 MR. UPICKSOUN: They're consistent in that
47 regard, every one of those models. You look at the bottom.
48 We're done.

49

50 MS. HOGAN: They're probably misleading in

1 that.....

2

3 MR. UPICKSOUN: No, it is consistent. It's
4 not misleading. We're gone. When we reach that aspect of
5 it, on the bottom, every one of those models.

6

7 MR. GRIEST: In response to your comment
8 about being unrealistic, this might be for now, but I think
9 for this mass of land being one-fifth part of the United
10 States and for the breed, it definitely has an impact and I
11 believe that there needs to be some rethinking, realignment
12 and have us get included as part of the future picture.

13

14 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I have a
15 question.

16

17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mike.

18

19 MR. PATKOTAK: On the Flyaway Council, do
20 we have a representative from these 10 -- I'm looking at
21 Model No. 2 here or any model for that matter, I guess. Do
22 we have representation? Do we have a representative on the
23 Flyaway Council?

24

25 MR. HOGAN: That would be the intent of all
26 the models, that there would be a Native representative
27 from each -- from the management bodies of one, two and
28 four that will be a part of the Flyaway Council. Under
29 Model 3, where you have seven management bodies proposed,
30 we've said it would be on a case-by-case basis rather than
31 sending seven people to the Flyaway Council.

32

33 MR. PATKOTAK: A concern was brought out in
34 Model No. 4 where North Slope Borough was brought out as
35 the representative and the rest were all tribal entities.
36 I have a problem with North Slope Borough being a
37 municipality and the rest all tribal entities. In this
38 case, I think if Model 4 was going to be used, I think
39 instead of North Slope Borough someone from YCAS, Yupik
40 Community Arctic Slope, would be a better -- in a better
41 position to represent anything that had to do with
42 migratory birds instead of the North Slope Borough. I
43 don't know. I have a problem with North Slope Borough.
44 It's a political entity and I'd rather not see it be
45 involved at all in an issue like this.

46

47 MS. HOGAN: Okay. Thank you.

48

49 MR. PATKOTAK: Although their input is
50 widely respected, I would rather not.

1 MS. HOGAN: We'll be sure and record that
2 comment.

3
4 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

5
6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

7
8 MR. UPICKSOUN: I can live with Model No. 2
9 except for the language on the second paragraph under
10 Involvement with Flyaway Council. The member of the
11 management body would attend the Flyaway Council meetings
12 not when appropriate, but at all times. The language
13 regarding number of meetings where it says will serve on
14 selected technical committees when appropriate. I think
15 that members of management body should be able to attend
16 all Flyaway Council meetings, not just when they deem it
17 appropriate.

18
19 MS. HOGAN: On the comment about when
20 appropriate, our intent was to refer to technical
21 committees. The flyaways have committees on different
22 species and -- like trumpeter swans, and it would not be
23 probably a good use of your time to be on a committee for
24 trumpeter swans since you don't hunt trumpeter swans, you
25 hunt tundra swans, so that was the intent of that comment.
26 When there was subcommittees for birds that were not of
27 interest to you, that you would not serve on those
28 committees. It was not meant to leave you off anything
29 that was of importance to you.

30
31 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, where do we
32 stand on (indiscernible)? What's the story on RuralCap's
33 involvement here?

34
35 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Enoch, do you have any
36 information? Have you reached.....

37
38 MR. SHIEDT: RuralCap and the Native
39 Working Group has been working on the migratory bird for
40 about 10 years now, so they pretty much know what's going
41 on. The Native Working Group came up with their own model
42 and that's why there was an extension on the common period.
43 So we're asking Carl Jack to come over to explain it to you
44 because we're pretty much going to be new to the migratory
45 bird working group and we need to have someone that's been
46 in there and know what's going on for the last few years
47 because we've been going cold foot. We might run into
48 problems in the future we'll have to deal with, so they
49 know what's going on from the beginning.

1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: And the information
2 would be beneficial. It would help us.....

3
4 MR. SHIEDT: Yes.

5
6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD:in deciding on the
7 various models.

8
9 MR. SHIEDT: And our input and their input
10 I think together would be a lot stronger voice than two
11 different models we might choose and the model they came up
12 with is far more for the Natives than anything else the way
13 I see it.

14
15 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, I've got a
16 question. You said on each and one of these there will be
17 a representative from the Rural -- from the Regional
18 Advisory Committee, there'd be one person from each area.
19 When our representative from the North Slope can only be on
20 certain technical -- what did you say, they were committees
21 to be on that affected that region only?

22
23 MS. HOGAN: There are committees on each of
24 the flyaways that are usually grouped around different
25 species of birds. They're called working groups.

26
27 MR. G. BROWER: So then a person that was
28 selected for Yukon/Kuskokwim, the person selected to
29 represent them, would be on a different committee than
30 would be on the North Slope?

31
32 MS. HOGAN: That could be.

33
34 MR. G. BROWER: I'm just trying to get into
35 perspective how this would work with -- you know, there's
36 10 Natives here, two Federal, two State on No. 2 model,
37 except that you'd only utilize them only in certain areas.
38 How would that work? They make some kind of recommendation
39 for being along with you guys? It would turn out to be one
40 from the Slope and two Federal and two State, that
41 recommendation for that particular area?

42
43 MS. HOGAN: I guess, you know, once the
44 management bodies meet, it could evolve into any number of
45 ways of working with the flyaways. I would think that
46 right off the start you're going to have a management body
47 that's Federal, State and Native. Right now on the
48 flyaways there's always a State person that goes to the
49 flyaway meetings and that's the Fish and Game's waterfowl
50 coordinator, and there's always a Federal person that goes

1 to the flyaway meetings now, the migratory bird coordinator
2 for the Fish and Wildlife Service. So, as we're proposing
3 it, there will now be a Native representative from this
4 management body and the management body would pick who that
5 would be. If there were, say, a really big issue that
6 involved the North Slope and the member happened to be from
7 the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta, they would probably, I would
8 think, choose to also send that member to work with the
9 subcommittees on -- say it was a -- well, it wouldn't be an
10 eider issue, but white-fronted geese or whatever it might
11 be. Does that answer your question?

12

13 MR. G. BROWER: It's just a little bit more
14 confusing now, I guess, for me. I'm just trying to get it
15 in perspective where the 10, 2 and 2 would come into play.
16 It seems like it's 1, 2 and 2 when you break it down the
17 way. When you say that the Slope will be on one technical
18 committee that only affects that region, then it's really
19 1, 2 and 2 in the way it's sounding, unless you use the
20 entire 10 for each one to make a representation of the
21 entire area if you use all the 10 people.

22

23 MS. HOGAN: Yeah, it wouldn't be the intent
24 to use 10, but just one representative.

25

26 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I'm glad that
27 we're finally getting to hunt legally here and appreciate
28 the fact that we are going to be involved in the process.
29 The more I learn of this, the more I -- the Regional
30 Advisory Council would be a better body in terms of -- and
31 like Gordon said earlier, anyone on the Regional Council
32 should be mandated to attend so that we can be fully
33 informed of what is going on in terms of the regulatory
34 process and the management process. At any time, there
35 should be someone from each -- not each region, but --
36 well, maybe it should be each region. I'm not fully
37 convinced of how this process should work, but information
38 and knowledge is the key.

39

40 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Harry.

41

42 MR. H. BROWER: You keep mentioning the
43 Flyaway Council and who is represented on the Flyaway
44 Council and who forms this Flyaway Council?

45

46 MS. HOGAN: For the Pacific Flyaway?

47

48 MR. H. BROWER: Well, whatever. It says
49 involvement with the Flyaway Council in each of these
50 regions.

1 MS. HOGAN: Oh, okay. The Pacific Flyaway,
2 which is the Flyaway Council that the Alaska Fish and Game
3 representatives and the Fish and Wildlife representative go
4 to, is usually just the Pacific Flyaway Council. And so
5 many of the birds in Alaska also go through the Pacific
6 states and are hunted by people in the Pacific states. So
7 there are 10 states that make up the Pacific Flyaway and
8 it's Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada,
9 so they -- also coming to the Flyaway meetings are Canada
10 representatives and sometimes also Mexico representatives.
11 And the technical committee is made up by the biologists
12 from each of the Fish and Game departments of those states
13 and then the actual council is the heads of Fish and Game
14 from each of those states. So, for Alaska it would be
15 Frank Rue and then for Washington, whoever is the head of
16 their State Fish and Game.

17
18 So, historically, the Flyaway Councils were put
19 together by the states to better manage waterfowl because
20 they saw that waterfowl were moving through each of the
21 states and they were all taking so many that it was
22 detrimental to the birds, so they grouped together a State
23 management to decide among themselves like when the season
24 would be open, how many each state could take to better
25 manage for birds and then they make proposals to the Fish
26 and Wildlife Service Regulations Committee, which is -- and
27 if one state, let's say California, wants a real long
28 season on white fronts and the other states don't think
29 that that's a good idea, they vote. And if all the states
30 don't support or if there's not enough of a vote to support
31 the proposal, it doesn't go forward. However, with our
32 management body, the Alaska Management Body, according to
33 the treaty amendments, you will be able to send your
34 recommendations straight to the Regulations Committee as
35 well as the flyaway. If you get the endorsement of the
36 flyaway, that's a really good thing. The Fish and Wildlife
37 Service is probably not going to turn that down. But if the
38 flyaway doesn't like something, they can't veto it. It
39 will still go -- your proposal will still go to the Fish
40 and Wildlife Service.

41
42 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you.

43
44 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

45
46 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

47
48 MR. UPICKSOUN: I wish Carl Jack -- like
49 Enoch said, he has been involved with this issue for many
50 years. I wish Carl Jack from RuralCap would be able to be

1 introduced to these two councils. He'd probably give us a
2 different perspective and give us a lot of information. I
3 think we're confused about many issues here and maybe over
4 the course of many years they have kicked these issues
5 around and they could give us a different perspective. I
6 wish Mr. Jack could be here.

7

8 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Mimi, the
9 other RAC's, what have they said, generally?

10

11 MS. HOGAN: All but one have endorsed Model
12 2, that they have wanted to be involved and that they
13 wanted to be the group that sent a representative except
14 for the Southcentral RAC and they felt like they had enough
15 to do with fisheries and the other issues and they endorsed
16 -- I believe they endorsed the RuralCap proposal. The RAC
17 in the Kodiak/Aleutians/Pribilof said that they wanted to
18 be involved, which would be Model 2, but they wanted to see
19 seven regional management bodies, so they -- their
20 recommendation then was a combination of those two. So far
21 from the RAC's we've had three different options presented.

22

23 MR. GOODWIN: So most of the general
24 consensus with the RAC's in this state are with Model 2.

25

26 MS. HOGAN: That they would be willing
27 to.....

28

29 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We have to further get
30 understanding on what Harry mentioned on who (indiscernible
31 - coughing). And I'm glad you defined that for us. As the
32 Chair here, I just wanted to summarize that a member from
33 our councils would be chosen just to attend the Pacific
34 Flyaway Council. Would there be a possibility to amend
35 this statement?

36

37 MS. HOGAN: You can certainly make the
38 comment that that's what you want.

39

40 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I know someone else
41 mentioned that all the models are pretty much the same as
42 far as involvement with the Flyaway Councils. I think it
43 would be -- to say that all of those models should have the
44 same statement that we're -- we want to be part of the
45 council, part of the committee.

46

47 MS. HOGAN: Each region wants to be part.

48

49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Fish and Wildlife
50 Service Regulations Committee and also voting power in the

1 Flyaway Council. How would we word that? Do you have any
2 way we can make this amendment?

3

4 MS. HOGAN: As a resolution, as a comment.
5 We'll use all the comments from the transcript as part of
6 our public comments. So, if you propose that a
7 representative from each region be a part of the flyaway,
8 it would be sent to the Flyaway Council, that would be
9 entered in the record and it would be considered.

10

11 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: The person that we
12 wanted to hear from, Mr. Jack, is here from RuralCap.
13 Perhaps I'll just summarize and request that we hear or
14 continue to dialogue and hear from RuralCap as to the work
15 that's been going on thus far. Thank you, Carl. My name
16 is Fenton Rexford and I'm chairing the meetings this
17 morning and co-chair is Willie Goodwin. This is the North
18 Slope joint meeting with the Northwest Arctic Subsistence
19 Regional Advisory Council and in our agenda we were hearing
20 from agency reports and we were getting a migratory bird
21 update with the various models that are presented for us to
22 comment and make decisions on and see if there's ways to
23 amend or make changes to the present system -- I mean model
24 here. So Enoch, at last, was able to reach you in order to
25 be here. Enoch, did you want to help get.....

26

27 MR. SHIEDT: Yeah. Carl, we wanted an
28 update of what the migratory bird, you know, has worked on
29 so far on the migratory bird because they came up with
30 their own model they thought would be better for our area.
31 You're pretty much involved with it and I missed the last
32 meeting, so we need you to explain what they came up with
33 so far and what they thought of the other models.

34

35 MR. JACK: Thank you, Enoch, Mr. Chairman.
36 First, let me introduce myself. My name is Carl Jack. I
37 work for RuralCap and one of my responsibilities is to
38 provide staff support to the statewide organization or an
39 association called the Native Migratory Bird Working Group.

40

41

42 The working group was established during the early
43 1980s when they realized that the treaty between the United
44 States and Canada and Mexico prohibited or made it illegal
45 to take migratory birds between March and September of each
46 year because the season opens in September, just when the
47 birds are leaving Alaska, and closes when the birds start
48 arriving to Alaska in March. So the working group was
49 formed to push for and advocate for amending the treaty
50 between the United States and Canada and Mexico, for these

1 governments to recognize and legalize the taking of
2 migratory birds for subsistence uses between March and
3 September of each year.

4

5 When the Clinton administration -- when Clinton
6 became the president, we were fortunate that he appointed
7 Molly Beatty as the director of Fish and Wildlife Service,
8 who was very receptive to the requests of the working group
9 to work with the governments of the United States and as
10 part of the delegation to negotiate amending the treaty and
11 this was done in 1994.

12

13 Three members of the working group were selected as
14 members of the U.S. delegation and the negotiations took in
15 Canada, Vancouver Island, and the results of those
16 negotiations were that it would legalize the taking of
17 migratory birds for subsistence uses from March to
18 September of each year and, secondly, in the interpretive
19 language of the treaty, that Alaska Natives would
20 participate in the management bodies as equals with the
21 governments and the State of Alaska. So, the
22 implementation -- we're now in the implementation of that
23 treaty. The treaty was ratified in October of 1997.

24

25 I guess the responsibility of the Service is now to
26 come up with these options. They have come up with four
27 options as a result of the field activities that they did
28 last year or during this past year. And while the Native
29 Migratory Bird Working Group did not participate in
30 developing these options, when they met they felt that they
31 would look at the four options and have somewhat selected
32 their preferred option as to how it would be best for the
33 Native community to participate in the management of
34 migratory birds. After so many meetings, they selected --
35 rather than coming up with their preferred options -- in
36 other words, not in addition to the four -- that they would
37 select Model No. 3 with modifications.

38

39 And this letter that I passed out, on the front
40 page is the members of the Native Migratory Bird Working
41 Group and attached to that is a letter dated October 9 to
42 Mr. Dave Allen. I just had it signed by Mr. Brower last
43 night and just had it faxed over to Mr. Allen's office this
44 morning. The letter is self-explanatory. I'll just
45 summarize the letter by saying that since the treaty and
46 the interpretive language calls for the Natives to
47 participate equally in the management of the migratory
48 birds, that the -- it is the wish of the Native Migratory
49 Birds to participate in the review of all of the comments
50 that will be submitted to the regional director, Mr. David

1 Allen, and help him make a selection of which option would
2 best be -- would be best for the Native community, I guess.
3 That is covered in the first page.

4

5 Now, with respect to selecting option No. 3, and
6 that is seven management bodies with a statewide component,
7 they felt since -- we have heard that the Service is going
8 to get \$1 million for the formation, structuring and
9 getting the management body started this coming spring.
10 That rather than having 12 regional management bodies -- if
11 you divide up the one million to the 12, it's not going to
12 be very much.

13

14 We have also heard that for each of the management
15 bodies that the Service is looking to give the Native
16 participation, I guess, around 20,000 and that is seen not
17 appropriate and not in the spirit of the treaty itself.
18 So, the reason for the working group selecting Model 3,
19 seven management bodies, was to give these management
20 bodies the resources that would be necessary for them to do
21 a good job.

22

23 And, also, the working group sees that rather than
24 having all the decisions made at the statewide level, that
25 the decisions or where the action is to take place would be
26 at these regional management bodies. And the reasons for
27 having a statewide component to the seven would be for the
28 statewide component to be able to resolve any differences
29 that may occur among these seven regional management bodies
30 and that would be the mechanism whereby the Natives would
31 then participate in the Flyaway Councils, in the
32 Regulations Committee. The focus here for selecting seven
33 management bodies would be, in the long run, a capacity-
34 building for the Native community to develop their own
35 technical people, like biologists.

36

37 For example, right now, among these seven that the
38 working group looked at, the most capable region right now
39 is North Slope because they have the North Slope Borough
40 that has so many biologists, where these biologists can be
41 able to stand up to on an equal basis to -- for example,
42 when they worked on the Bowhead Whaling Committee.

43

44 The capability is there in North Slope for them to
45 make a good case for what they want and the working group
46 is looking at the same kind of model where the Natives in
47 each of the seven managing bodies would, in the long run,
48 develop their own technical capacity, such as having so
49 many biologists to be able to do their harvest monitoring
50 and basically to help the management bodies perform what

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1 they call management functions; recerts, allocations
2 issues, regulation issues and enforcement.

3

4 So, in summary, that is what the working group has
5 looked at and the rush now for them selecting option No. 3
6 with some modification. The major one being for the seven
7 to have a statewide component and, again, for the primary
8 decision-making authority to rest in the regional
9 management bodies rather than the statewide body. And the
10 priority for funding to be those seven management bodies
11 rather than having all of the resources go to the regional
12 office of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State,
13 since it's our understanding that \$1 million has been
14 appropriated to get the treaty amendments going. Thank
15 you.

16

17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much.
18 Any questions for Mr. Jack?

19

20 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman.

21

22 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert.

23

24 MR. GRIEST: Carl, did you guys have any
25 discussions about being also members of the technical
26 working group dealing with the writing of regulations or
27 the Regulations Committee?

28

29 MR. JACK: That was taken into
30 consideration and it's stated here on page number 5 that
31 there must be a seat for the Native representatives on both
32 the Flyaway Council and the technical committee of each of
33 the Flyaway Councils because the Flyaway Councils'
34 recommendations apparently have a substantial influence on
35 how the regulations are developed; that is, they have a lot
36 of influence on the Regulations Committee.

37

38 MR. GRIEST: I would rather that we have
39 membership in the Regulations Committee to be able to have
40 not only discussions but deal with overlapping proposals or
41 different proposals, that we would have a chance to resolve
42 our differences before coming up with a Native consensus
43 primarily. Do you foresee access or a representative then
44 down -- I guess discussions were made about either having
45 direct access or being a member of the Flyaway Council?

46

47 MR. JACK: Yes. It's a feeling of the
48 working group that, as I read part of number 2, that there
49 must be a seat for the Native representatives on the
50 Flyaway Councils and the technical committees of each of

1 the Flyaway Councils. I guess this is short of what you
2 just stated and that is for the Natives to have a seat on
3 the Regulations Committee because I guess there are a
4 number of flyaways. The Pacific Flyaways, there's Eastern
5 and the Mississippi Flyaways and the birds hit different
6 parts of Alaska from the different flyaways. For example,
7 I guess the North Slope and Kotzebue regions, you're
8 looking at birds coming up from Mississippi Flyaways,
9 Central, whereas the AVCP region are looking primarily from
10 the Pacific Flyaways. I don't know the percentages. The
11 Service has those numbers.

12
13 MR. GRIEST: That's primarily the next
14 question I was going to ask. Have you took into
15 consideration the proposals and how they correlate or
16 basically how they relate to the four management proposals
17 or four models?

18
19 MR. JACK: The working group reviewed all
20 four and came up -- what they initially came up -- since
21 they were not involved in the development of the four
22 options, they felt that they should develop their own. But
23 as they were working, they found themselves leaning toward
24 Model Option No. 3 as modified, and that is Model No. 3
25 with a statewide component.

26
27 MR. GRIEST: How did you decide to come up
28 with seven regions?

29
30 MR. JACK: It was mostly based on funding
31 issues and we don't know at this time how much funds will
32 be appropriated by Congress in the future, whether it's
33 going to be limited to \$1 million or there's probably going
34 to be some increases once the management bodies start
35 focusing on making decisions on management functions.
36 Again, the recerts, the regulations, the allocations and
37 how they will be enforced. But the working group, again,
38 felt fairly strongly that, in the long run, the Native
39 community, as equal participants to the government and the
40 State, should develop their own technical capacity and have
41 their own biologists.

42
43 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions
44 for Carl?

45
46 MR. UPICKSOUN: Your interpretation or the
47 working group's interpretation of the treaty requires
48 involvement in the Flyaway Councils. Your interpretation
49 is that there will be input from the Native community on
50 what the Flyaway Council decides and forwards to the

1 Regulations Committee?

2

3 MR. JACK: The file -- the language that
4 calls for equal participation is not in the treaty itself,
5 but the interpretive language is explicit in that and the
6 working group interpretation is that the Natives should be
7 right there working with the feds and State in making
8 decisions. It's what you might call the ideal co-
9 management arena rather than the Natives being advisory or
10 subject to Federal Advisory Committee act.

11

12 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Carl, have you
13 heard any feedback from Fish and Wildlife Service as to
14 what they would like to see?

15

16 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Preference-wise?

17

18 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah, preference-wise.

19

20 MR. JACK: No. I think their initial time
21 table for comments was September 30th, but the working
22 group requested an additional 30 days to October 30th and
23 that was granted by -- approved by the regional director.
24 And I guess the -- you know, Congress conferred authority
25 to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to manage migratory birds
26 and within the Interior Department, I guess that is now
27 delegated as part of the responsibility of the regional
28 director. And I guess it's going to be up to the regional
29 director to make a selection. It could be one of the four,
30 it could be this or he can make another one, which would be
31 in combination of one of the four.

32

33 MR. GOODWIN: Have you heard any feedback
34 from the Fish and Wildlife Service on.....

35

36 MR. JACK: No. No, I haven't.

37

38 MR. GOODWIN:which they think it is?

39

40 MR. JACK: It's our request that the
41 working group be a part of the group that will review all
42 of the comments and work with the regional director in the
43 State to make a selection. That's the thinking of the
44 working group. Rather than leaving it to the regional
45 director to make a selection.

46

47 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Exactly.

48

49 MR. JACK: But we haven't heard.....

50

1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Go ahead. I'm sorry.

2

3 MR. JACK:which option they're
4 looking at.

5

6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any other questions for
7 Carl?

8

9 MR. G. BROWER: I have a question.

10

11 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

12

13 MR. G. BROWER: It's just to maybe further
14 clarify. Being part of the working group, that Model 3 --
15 that you guys found that to be the Native -- the most equal
16 working part with the Federal and State is Model 3 with
17 those two recommendations?

18

19 MR. JACK: I think all of the models would
20 allow equal participation of the Natives in the management
21 bodies. The models talks about how many management bodies
22 would be formed and, if you follow the interpretive
23 language, it calls for equal participation of the Natives
24 in the management bodies and that is how the decisions will
25 be made. It's explicit. The selection of the working
26 group in coming up with seven, one of the primary reasons
27 for selecting seven was the resources that would allow the
28 management bodies to work effectively, I guess. If you
29 divide one million to 12, how much is that? The Service is
30 going to maintain probably 50% of that. I don't know how
31 the numbers in dividing the one million is going to pan
32 out, but it was clear from the discussions of the working
33 group that if 20,000 is set aside for Native participation
34 in the management bodies, that is not in the spirit of the
35 treaty or the interpretive language.

36

37 MR. GRIEST: Carl, has your working group
38 considered the involvement of or took a look at the
39 Regional Advisory Council system as part of its
40 deliberation in coming up with this proposal?

41

42 MR. JACK: They have looked at the --
43 during our negotiations we looked -- in coming up with
44 certain languages, we pushed for -- at one time for ANILCA
45 to be the driving engine on this treaty, but we did not
46 succeed in that. So the working group is looking at the
47 ARAC system as an advisory system, whereas the interpretive
48 language of this treaty calls for more than advisory
49 because the Natives are going to be at table working with
50 the Federal and the State in making the decisions,

1 management decisions of the birds. So, this is not an
2 ANILCA -- it does not follow ANILCA provisions. The
3 working group is looking at it as more of an ideal co-
4 management structure.

5

6 MR UPICKSOUN: Thank you for giving us a greater
7 perspective than what we've been trying to discuss this
8 morning about -- we've kicked around Model 2 and now you
9 bring out those aspects of Model 3 whereby there would be
10 one member selected from each of the seven management
11 bodies to attend the Flyaway Council. That aspect I like
12 instead of like Model 2, there would be one member sent of
13 the management body. One member would be sent to attend
14 the selected committees on the Flyaway Council. I like the
15 idea of where seven members would be sent instead of one.
16 Model No. 1 and Model No. 2 states that there would be one
17 member sent and Model No. 3 there would be seven members
18 sent. In the Flyaway Council, page 18, Model 3, each of
19 the seven bodies would be consolidated and submitted and a
20 member of each management body would be chosen. A member
21 of each management body. That means there would be seven
22 members attending as compared to Model 2 where it says a
23 member of the management body would be chosen to attend the
24 Flyaway Council meeting on selection when appropriate,
25 whereas in Model No. 3 it says there would be seven members
26 sent. A member from each of the seven bodies. The last
27 sentence under Involvement in Flyaway Council, it says a
28 member of each management body could be chosen to attend
29 the Flyaway Council meetings. That is a lot better than
30 one member.

31

32 MR. JACK: I may be interpreting -- I have
33 to ask the Service whether what you stated would be right.
34 I don't think the working group saw it that way, but has
35 stated that there must be an official seat for the Natives
36 on the Flyaway Council and that a Native representative --
37 and by participating in the Flyaway Councils and the
38 Technical Committees, through that avenue some influence
39 would be made to the Regulations Committee. I don't think
40 we are looking at seven different Native seats on the
41 Flyaway Councils, but we are stating that there must be a
42 seat for a Native representative on the Flyaway Councils
43 and the Technical Committee. So, I think we're looking at
44 seven and I have to get on the other models -- I have to
45 ask the Service how they read that. For example, if
46 there's 12 regional management bodies, each of the regional
47 management bodies would be provided a seat on the Flyaway
48 Council. I don't think that's true. But the working group
49 is stating, again, that there must be a seat for the Native
50 representative on both the Flyaway Council and the

1 Technical Committee.

2

3 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Carl, that
4 would be on each -- I mean irregardless of whether we chose
5 Model 1 or Model 3, what you're asking for is a seat.....

6

7 MR. JACK: It's just a seat.....

8

9 MR. GOODWIN:in any recommendation
10 that we make.

11

12 MR. JACK:on the Flyaway Council and
13 Technical Committee. Rather than not have any seats, it
14 was just saying there must be a seat for the Native
15 representative on the Flyaway Council and the Technical
16 Committee.

17

18 MR. GRIEST: I think it should be an
19 objective of the Native community to seek as a goal
20 ultimately, period, and it shouldn't be based on how Fish
21 and Wildlife Service feels about it as an agency because
22 the treaty basically, itself, calls for legalizing the
23 Native hunt and we're one-fifth the size of the United
24 States, but I think it should be technically something we
25 need to work on.

26

27 MR. GOODWIN: Carl, can you explain to me
28 why position number eight in your letter why the people on
29 the Federal board should have no jurisdiction?

30

31 MR. JACK: I think it's the way the working
32 group interprets how Congress conferred authority for
33 management of migratory birds to U.S. Fish and Wildlife
34 Service and the treaty -- while the treaty calls for equal
35 participation of the feds, the State and the Natives in the
36 management bodies, they're still maintaining that there's
37 no jurisdiction for the State to manage subsistence.

38

39 MR. GOODWIN: Is that consistent with the
40 other states in any Flyaway Council?

41

42 MR. JACK: I don't know about the other
43 states. I don't think the other states have or will develop
44 regulatory regimes for management of subsistence.

45

46 MR. GOODWIN: Well, it's still harvest any
47 way you look at it, Carl.

48

49 MR. JACK: Yeah. Yeah, it's still harvest.

50

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1 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah.

2

3 MR. JACK: It's still the way we -- the
4 working group.....

5

6 MR. GOODWIN: So, how do the other states,
7 so to speak, manage harvest?

8

9 MR. JACK: Bag limits, seasons, using the
10 management.....

11

12 MR. GOODWIN: And we'd be in the same
13 ballpark?

14

15 MR. JACK: I think we would be. I think we
16 would eventually fit into the same type of management
17 regimes, like for sport or personal use or whatever.

18

19 MR. GOODWIN: So, Carl, let's say something
20 happens to the habitat in our area, other than the rest of
21 the flyaways, would they also be restricted in the harvest
22 levels?

23

24 MR. JACK: I would say eventually they
25 would be, you know, if -- but the management bodies are the
26 ones -- the management bodies -- you know, I can't predict
27 how the management bodies would deal with that. That would
28 be the responsibilities of these management bodies whether
29 to put certain restrictions or not. Because one of the
30 main driving forces for amending the treaty was the way the
31 subsistence hunting of migratory birds was done. It was
32 seen as unregulated harvest by most of the people they
33 worked with, which was fine to us. So, the incentive, I
34 think, for the most part, from the other parties was they
35 were looking at, on a long run, the treaty would set a
36 management regime whereby, on a long run, the unregulated
37 harvest would eventually become regulated, but the Natives
38 would be there working with other managers in making those
39 decisions.

40

41 MR. GOODWIN: So, in other words, you're
42 just trying to make our harvest legal.

43

44 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions
45 for Carl?

46

47 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

48

49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mike.

50

1 MR. PATKOTAK: If I'm understanding you,
2 you're not sure that -- like Gordon said earlier, that
3 there will be seven members to attend but only one having
4 an official seat in the Flyaway Council?

5
6 MR. JACK: That's what the working group is
7 looking at. At least the Native representative -- the
8 Natives should have a seat on the Flyaway Councils and the
9 Technical Committees. On the other options, again, I would
10 have to ask the Service how they look at that, whether they
11 would maintain that there must be a seat, a Native seat, on
12 the Flyaway Councils or not. But the working group is
13 maintaining that there must be an official seat.

14
15 MR. GOODWIN: So, Carl, in your opinion,
16 the working group has concluded that for more effective
17 Native participation, Option No. 3 would be more favorable.

18
19 MR. JACK: And also taking into
20 consideration.....

21
22 MR. GOODWIN: The funding.

23
24 MR. JACK:the resources provided by
25 Congress, yes.

26
27 MR. GOODWIN: And also the funding.

28
29 MR. JACK: Yes. Ideally, I guess, if you
30 have the resources, like if \$5 million was appropriated to
31 implement the treaty, I mean 12 regions, I think would be
32 more ideal.

33
34 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah, I understand that.

35
36 MR. JACK: But given the resources, they're
37 looking at seven. And when you look at the other regions -
38 - for example, when we started working on the treaty, we
39 heard over and over again that Southeast Tlingit-Haida
40 Region, they don't harvest migratory birds, they just take
41 the eggs. We don't know at what levels migratory birds are
42 harvested here in the Gulf of Alaska or the Chugach region
43 and I think that was one of the reasons for lumping those
44 under one.

45
46 MR. GOODWIN: Probably a combination of the
47 two; they either can't shoot or they don't want to shoot.
48 Here in Anchorage, they don't want to shoot them and the
49 Southeast people they can't shoot. I don't know.
50

1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert, did you have
2 something?

3
4 MR. GRIEST: Yeah. Why did you base your -
5 - why did the working group base their decision along
6 financial lines rather than the reality of representing the
7 Native interest on a local level?

8
9 MR. JACK: I think the working group would
10 -- it's hard for me to respond to that. I think one of the
11 -- again, the main reasons was the resources and what we've
12 heard from the Service, that they would only give the
13 Natives \$20,000 per management.

14
15 MR. GOODWIN: Out of one million?

16
17 MR. JACK: Out of one million. I mean
18 that's what -- whether that's true or not, I don't know.
19 And the Service, when we started implementing the treaty,
20 brought the fact that the Natives would be subject to FACA.
21 I mean that's not the way we read the treaty. I mean
22 subject to Federal Advisory Committee Act. We do have some
23 differences, meaning the working group has some differences
24 with the Service in the way we interpret the treaty.

25
26 MR. GOODWIN: So, Carl, if there's no
27 Wildlife Refuge in any of the seven regions, then how is
28 Fish and Wildlife going to manage birds?

29
30 MR. JACK: The treaty.....

31
32 MR. GOODWIN: Because I fail to see a
33 refuge in the Bering Straits region.

34
35 MR. JACK: I think irregardless of the
36 refuges, I mean we're looking at one main thing and that is
37 the legalization of taking migratory birds for subsistence
38 uses. That's the main provision of the treaty. And the
39 Natives will hunt birds wherever there is birds come spring
40 time, be it on BLM lands or refuges. So the treaty, I
41 guess, is a mechanism to legalize the taking of the birds
42 for subsistence uses. I, for one, don't care which land
43 designation the birds live. If I need it, I'm going to
44 take it. I think that's the way we all look at it.

45
46 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions
47 for Mr. Jack?

48
49 MR. GOODWIN: I don't know about a
50 question, but, Fred, you work for Fish and Wildlife

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1 Service. Can you advise us otherwise? I don't mean to
2 disregard any of your comments, Carl, but I'd like to hear
3 from the Fish and Wildlife Service.

4

5 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much,
6 Jack. I'm glad that we met in Anchorage. We wouldn't have
7 easy access to resources such as yours from RuralCap, so I
8 really appreciate meeting you here in Anchorage and having
9 the resource available for hard decisions. Thank you,
10 Carl.

11

12 MR. JACK: Thanks.

13

14 MR. ARMSTRONG: Fred Armstrong, Fish and
15 Wildlife. I think the models presented were just options
16 that the councils could consider. If there's any type of
17 recommendations or modifications, that can be presented at
18 any time. For instance, some of the recommendations that
19 the Migratory Bird Working Group presented can also be
20 included in any of the models or vice versa, whichever you
21 choose. The intent of the treaty was basically to legalize
22 the springtime and also provide a mechanism for Native
23 involvement. It wasn't for monetary gain, but for Native
24 involvement. That's what the Natives wanted, to become
25 part of the process, and we need to remember that point.
26 For every model you choose, you should try to choose one
27 that maximizes Native participation and that should be the
28 underlying fact that you should base your recommendation
29 on.

30

31 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any questions for.....

32

33 MR. GOODWIN: Any way we can squeeze more
34 than 20,000?

35

36 MR. ARMSTRONG: I'm not sure as to the
37 validity of that statement, whether it's true or not. If
38 you look at any of the models, it's going to be expensive
39 in itself, but if you add any more or less, such as a
40 statewide management body, that certainly increases the
41 financial part of it. As far as FACA is concerned, whether
42 you look at it or not, FACA will be a part of the process
43 because there will be advisory groups that will provide
44 recommendations whether a management body is developed.

45

46 MR. UPICKSOUN: Any comments on what Mr.
47 Jack said regarding the future funding levels?

48

49 MR. ARMSTRONG: That basically is up to
50 Congress and the allocation they provide the government.

1 MR. UPICKSOUN: No recommendations
2 from.....

3
4 MR. ARMSTRONG: I haven't heard of any yet.
5 Have you.....

6
7 MR. UPICKSOUN:your agency?

8
9 MR. ARMSTRONG: We haven't heard of any
10 yet, no. No final decisions. We're taking one step at a
11 time.

12
13 MR. UPICKSOUN: No recommendations from
14 your agency.....

15
16 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, sir.

17
18 MR. UPICKSOUN:regarding the funding,
19 the future funding levels?

20
21 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, sir. The intent is to
22 go one step at a time. The first process is to develop the
23 management body. That we have to have in place before we
24 can determine how much money we need to request to
25 implement the process. Because if we ask for \$1 million
26 before we figure out what kind of management body we're
27 going to have, we may be short or we might be over.

28
29 MR. UPICKSOUN: That was part of the
30 question that Mr. Griest asked Mr. Jack regarding did you
31 guys make a decision regarding the funding level. I think
32 Mr. Griest asked Carl Jack that earlier. And you're saying
33 regardless of which type of -- which model we choose, then
34 you'll ask for funding for that type of.....

35
36 MR. ARMSTRONG: That's correct.

37
38 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. So it's not a
39 monetary issue in your view.

40
41 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, it isn't. I think our
42 intent is to follow the intent of the treaty. But, like I
43 stated, before we can do that, we have to figure out the
44 management scheme that will be acceptable to everybody
45 because Alaska Natives are a part of the process and so we
46 have to, you know, be considerate of that and that's why
47 they brought this to all the Regional Councils. Seven of
48 the Regional Councils have recommended No. 2 because they -
49 - you know, I don't know for what reason or another one has
50 declined to go that route because you guys are getting

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1 fisheries and they feel it might be too much of a load. I
2 don't know.

3

4 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

5

6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Fred. Mike.

7

8 MR. PATKOTAK: It's now my understanding
9 here that in this management body there will be seven
10 involved in Model 3, but only one voting seat. I think
11 maybe that the fact that there are more involved in
12 management Model No. 3 that that would be the route to go
13 because the more involved would be more information going
14 out to the community.

15

16 MR. ARMSTRONG: If I may, Mr. Chairman.
17 Again, I pointed out earlier that these are just models
18 that could be presented, there could be recommendations for
19 changes or additions or deletions. These are not set in
20 stone. So, if the concern is with representation at the
21 statewide level, then the appropriate thing for you guys to
22 do is recommend equal amount of representation on the
23 statewide body.

24

25 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Fred.

26

27 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Based on a
28 comment from Carl and Fred here, I think what it is coming
29 down to is whatever recommendations we make will play a
30 role in what is set up. As I see it, Model 3 would give us
31 more representation towards the management bodies than
32 Model 1 and 2. Model 3 gives us seven. Model 4 gives us
33 three. For whatever reason, the working group came up with
34 seven. I think it took into consideration all the factors
35 that are going to be before us and I certainly would
36 recommend to this group that we go with Model 3,
37 considering the fact that if we want the maximum amount of
38 participation by the Native community, it looks like that's
39 probably the most appropriate one as far as input from the
40 management bodies.

41

42 MR. UPICKSOUN: Also, Willie, the fact that
43 they have worked on this issue for many years.

44

45 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman.

46

47 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert.

48

49 MR. GRIEST: I definitely believe that
50 there needs to be a little bit more change in Model 3 to

1 maximize our representation on a local level. I think the
2 working groups' objective of coming up with only seven is
3 kind of short-sighted primarily because it's mostly -- it's
4 based on finances. I'm kind of troubled with that to some
5 degree. I think we need a combination of all the --
6 everybody. I'm really enjoying this. Primarily because it
7 gives an opportunity for us to come up with something
8 better and we can -- we definitely need to be assertive and
9 be involved. I think it's a proven system. A Regional
10 Advisory Council system is a very, very positive thing for
11 the whole state. Most of the State is Federal land. The
12 actual dealing in management on the land itself as well. I
13 think we should build on strength for the Native community
14 and make a combination of all the points that's being put
15 together and come up with a combination of not only what we
16 presented so far, but a Regional Advisory Council system
17 should be also involved because we do have a funding level
18 to operate already.

19

20 MR. UPICKSOUN: You're saying that's a
21 positive side of Model 2?

22

23 MR. GRIEST: Somewhere between Model 2 and
24 3. I'm a little bit concerned about the working group's
25 recommendation just to only do seven regions. I don't
26 think we should make finances as a justification to come up
27 with -- you know, our way of life is much too important to
28 be formed with limitations and boundaries.

29

30 MR. UPICKSOUN: Also the fact that one
31 Regional Advisory Council said that they're involved in all
32 the Fish and Wildlife and another responsibility. I think
33 that they're shirking their responsibility. I see the
34 positive side of Model No. 2 from your side.

35

36 MR. GRIEST: Just a combination of 2 and 3
37 somehow.

38

39 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

40

41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mike.

42

43 MR. PATKOTAK: I agree with your concerns
44 and Model No. 3, page 20, where there's a risk management
45 implementation book, in body six, where it says North Slope
46 Borough, I would -- I have a concern there in that it's
47 just a borough and I think maybe that should be changed to
48 the Regional Advisory Council where you get representation
49 from each village. I have a tendency to go with No. 3, but
50 the borough part concerns me in that it will limit

1 representation to where North Slope Borough is usually
2 controlled by the Barrow area because it has a higher
3 voting block, which would limit the village.

4

5 MR. GOODWIN: Mike, are you trying to give
6 us some of your power?

7

8 MR. PATKOTAK: No. I, for one -- when it
9 concerns wildlife, I, for one, endorse the fact that every
10 village should have equal voice irregardless of the
11 population and I feel very strongly about that. Equal
12 representation irregardless -- by region. One from Barrow
13 and.....

14

15 MR. UPICKSOUN: We've always had
16 cooperation with the North Slope Borough. Wildlife
17 company, I see Tagarook over there. The Regional Advisory
18 Council always has a good working group in your department.
19 I don't think that should be a detriment in making a
20 decision on our part. We've always had a good working
21 relationship with the North Slope Borough.

22

23 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you. Further
24 discussion on the options or the various models?

25

26 MR. GRIEST: I've got a question. I think,
27 if I remember right, I wrote a note here on Model No. 3.
28 As far as conflicts were concerned, isn't that the model
29 where conflicts would be resolved elsewhere rather than
30 instate? Is that right?

31

32 MS. HOGAN: Yesterday, when we were talking
33 about it, I think I made mention of that that that was one
34 of the possibilities, that if you had, as it exists right
35 in the book, Model 3 has seven separate management bodies,
36 so the proposals would go forward as seven separate
37 proposals and if there were conflicts between the regions,
38 the decision would be made someplace else at the Service
39 Regulations Committee level.

40

41 Now, what the Native Migratory Bird Working Group
42 had proposed is that there are these seven regional
43 management bodies, but that there's also one statewide
44 management body and the advantage to having this umbrella
45 group, so to speak, is that within the state any conflicts
46 could be resolved and that is an advantage. A
47 disadvantage, the other side of that is you have two layers
48 now of management bodies, but that's something you need to
49 consider. Did I confuse you?

50

1 MR. GRIEST: Yeah.

2

3 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman. Would that
4 other management body, is that like -- the statewide
5 component of that would be another body, is that what
6 you're saying?

7

8 MS. HOGAN: Well, I think we probably need
9 to ask Carl that because I just read through their proposal
10 today and that's my understanding of their proposal, is
11 that there be seven regional management bodies, but then
12 also a statewide management body and I'll let Carl address
13 that.

14

15 MR. UPICKSOUN: I believe that the
16 statewide agreement composed of one member from each of the
17 regionals. Could you repeat your question, Gordon.

18

19 MR. G. BROWER: My question was that the
20 interpretation -- Peggy?

21

22 MS. HOGAN: Mimi.

23

24 MR. G. BROWER: Mimi. That I heard that it
25 was -- that there was another component to it; that the
26 statewide was another body of people that was going to be
27 doing regulation and the way I kind of understand it was
28 the working seven group, that would just be a component of
29 their duties or something.

30

31 MR. JACK: The working group's
32 recommendation, again, is Model No. 3 with modification.
33 That is seven management bodies and they are looking at the
34 regional management bodies to be where the primary
35 decisions would be made. In addition to that, you have the
36 statewide management bodies that would deal with
37 overlapping issues that may arise between the seven
38 management bodies only to deal with those and not make
39 those management, on the ground management decisions at the
40 regions. And, also, they're looking at the statewide
41 management body where that would be a forum to share
42 information between these seven regional management bodies.
43 That, I guess, would be the main function of the statewide
44 management bodies, to deal with those overlapping issues
45 and a forum to share information among the seven while the
46 decision-making, the hard decisions for managing migratory
47 birds would be vested to the seven management bodies,
48 regional management bodies.

49

50 MR. UPICKSOUN: What would the State

1 management body be composed of?

2

3 MR. JACK: Initially they're looking at --
4 right now the Native Migratory Bird Working Group is almost
5 representative of the 12 here, you can see the list here,
6 and the working group is looking at let's start off with
7 these and eventually to reduce these to seven whereby it
8 would be -- over time these seven management bodies would
9 make a selection as to who their representative would be on
10 the statewide management bodies. But they're saying let's
11 start off with the members of the working group and once
12 the regional management bodies are established, then they
13 would then select their representative to replace some of
14 the (indiscernible - too low).

15

16 MR. UPICKSOUN: In alignment with that,
17 even if we were to reduce to seven, how much contact do you
18 have with the Native community and the State 10 Regional
19 Advisory Councils?

20

21 MR. JACK: I would say, for example, I
22 basically coordinate the meetings for the Native Migratory
23 Bird Working Group. And I guess right now we don't have --
24 I don't have much contact with the regions.

25

26 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. That was my
27 question, Carl. Compared to Model No. 2, there's a big
28 difference between your proposal and Model No. 2.

29

30 MR. JACK: Ideally -- Mr. Chairman, Mr.
31 Upicksoun through the Chair. Ideally, I think the working
32 group is -- the interpretive language of the treaty calls
33 for strong participation of the village councils in the
34 management of migratory birds. So the working group is
35 looking at again the regional management bodies should be
36 where most of the decisions should be made in management of
37 migratory birds, be it 12, be it seven or otherwise.

38

39 The reasons, again, for the working group selecting
40 seven was to take into account, number one, the resources
41 that the management bodies would work with and, secondly,
42 to look at the level of take of the migratory birds in
43 different parts of the State and that is the reasons why we
44 have lumped, for example, Southeast, where we have heard
45 over and over again that they don't hunt migratory birds.
46 While some may, but most of their harvest is on eggs. I
47 guess the Chugach area, the Copper River, they would be
48 lumped together as one management body. So, that is
49 another reason. When you look at Bristol Bay, the YK
50 Delta, Kawerak, the interior, I noticed that we have also

1 lumped North Slope and the Maniilaq area as one. Again,
2 the reason for seven is the resources that would be
3 provided by Congress for the management bodies to work
4 with.

5
6 So, ideally, we're saying if it's 12, if the
7 resources are there for them to work effectively, fine, but
8 how much will \$1 million go, how much of the \$1 million
9 would be reserved by Fish and Wildlife Service, how much
10 will apportioned to each of the 12 or how much would be
11 apportioned to each of the seven. Those we don't know.

12
13 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. You heard Mr.
14 Armstrong State earlier that regardless of which model that
15 we choose, then it will be up to them to request funding
16 for whatever model we choose and there's not a funding
17 issue.

18
19 MR. JACK: To the working group, it is.....

20
21 MR. UPICKSOUN: Does the working group
22 consider the funding a very important part of your decision
23 making?

24
25 MR. JACK: The working group feels that the
26 level of funding would be important in the long run if
27 you're looking at capacity building of the Natives. For
28 them to be able to have their own biologist in each of the
29 -- for example, in each of the 12 regions, how many
30 technical people would they be able to hire or would all of
31 the technical people be provided by Fish and Wildlife
32 Service?

33
34 The working group is looking at developing their
35 own technical people and hiring their own biologists to be
36 able to work with Fish and Wildlife Service biologists in
37 the management of migratory birds. While the focus, the
38 major focus, would be for the regions to make those hard
39 decisions. Ideally, I think I would say that the thinking
40 of the working group, ideally, if the funding is there,
41 would be to have 12 and they have kind of selected seven as
42 their preferred option. Given, as we understand it,
43 Congress has appropriated \$1 million to implement the
44 treaty and it would also be up to Congress in future years
45 how much they would be able to fund for the management
46 bodies to function.

47
48 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much,
49 Carl. I believe we need to move on.

1 MR. GRIEST: Carl, the Maniilaq Association
2 and North Slope Borough Flyaway Councils -- or I mean
3 (indiscernible - loud fan). I think, if anything else, I'd
4 like to impress the idea that we need to form
5 (indiscernible). Maybe even -- well, I don't think you
6 should really base your decision for a long term
7 recommendation just based on some of the funding you get.
8 I think that's short-sighted. I think you need to take a
9 look at the long-term permanent objectives.

10
11 MR. JACK: I'll pass it on to the Chair.

12
13 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, I think we're
14 (indiscernible) legal department, generally speaking,
15 unless it's incidental take. So I would modify or
16 recommend we modify Model 3 to separate the Northwest and
17 the North Slope. And another point I want to bring up is
18 that monetary considerations are always going to come up
19 every year, so I don't think you should worry about that
20 now. I think you should worry about more -- work into the
21 (indiscernible) process and then (indiscernible).

22
23 MR. JACK: I agree with you on that
24 wholeheartedly.

25
26 MR. GOODWIN: So, before we go on break
27 here, Mr. Chairman, let's think about what we should decide
28 when we come back from break (indiscernible).

29
30 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I want to thank you Mimi
31 and Mr. Jack. You had very valuable information. We had
32 good deliberation and discussion here and I hope you've
33 heard both sides of the issue and other (indiscernible).
34 So I want to thank you very much. I'm interested in a
35 break, so let's have 10 minutes.

36
37 (Off record)

38
39 (On record)

40
41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I'll call the meeting
42 back to order. Procedurally, I'm not sure how to take care
43 of this decision, so I thought maybe North Slope and
44 Northwest, we've heard Northwest option that they want to
45 include the eight. On Model No. 3, after a brief caucus
46 with Northwest but as far as numbers on the rest of the --
47 as far as membership, I don't know if we want to keep the
48 numbers the same although we'll have the same regional

49
50 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, to further

1 speak on our proposal, with our system right now on
2 management and fisheries, another added item on the agenda
3 is certainly not going to hurt us. So, if we have a
4 meeting, you know, we can certainly add migratory birds to
5 each of our respective regions when we discuss issues of
6 subsistence. So, I think that representation on the
7 management bodies is a concern for all of us and I think
8 that if we broke out the Northwest region and the North
9 Slope region and made it eight, it would certainly give us
10 a more input into the regulatory process and the management
11 process for migratory birds and I don't think that we
12 should -- you know, even though I feel like we should get
13 15 or 20,000 from you guys, I think that the monetary
14 concerns of the process we have in place shouldn't be a
15 concern because, like I said, every time we meet, at least
16 twice a year, we can add migratory birds, which wouldn't
17 take up too much time except for this initial start here.
18 So, I would certainly recommend and move that we take Model
19 3 in addition with the recommendation that we break out the
20 Northwest and North Slope regions.

21

22 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Motion on the floor on
23 No. 3.

24

25 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

26

27 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Did I hear a second?

28

29 MS. WARD: Second.

30

31 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon and then Bert.

32

33 MR. UPICKSOUN: I call for questions.

34

35 MR. GRIEST: Basically, I think the point I
36 wanted to clarify was we're choosing Model No. 2 or 3?

37

38 MR. GOODWIN: It's a combination of both.

39

40 MR. GRIEST: Okay.

41

42 MR. GOODWIN: We're just breaking away the
43 North Slope and the Northwest region.

44

45 MR. GRIEST: Okay.

46

47 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman.

48

49 MR. GRIEST: The clarifying point I wanted
50 also to make is that I wanted to make sure that, you know,

1 on a statewide level, that we have equal representation,
2 that we have a voice as we go towards the management -- I
3 mean to the Flyaway Council.

4

5 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. The other
6 point I want to make out, I would rather that we use the
7 Regional Advisory Council as the body to go through to make
8 our recommendation as to Model 3.

9

10 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman.

11

12 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

13

14 MR. G. BROWER: Are we still under
15 discussion on that item?

16

17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Yes.

18

19 MR. G. BROWER: I wanted to just add that
20 out of that eight we would be -- this is the scheme that
21 we're using here that I would say out of the eight one
22 representative be chosen from that eight to represent maybe
23 at the Flyaway Council, either a seat there or something
24 like that.

25

26 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, my
27 recommendation would be that we'd take the Regional
28 Advisory Council format instead of the association's format
29 on Model 3.

30

31 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

32

33 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

34

35 MR. UPICKSOUN: I don't have any questions.
36 I'd ask that the majority of the funding be directed toward
37 the management bodies in regards (indiscernible) fund the
38 program in regards to funding appropriate management
39 bodies.

40

41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. We have one
42 motion and I think to make it more official we'll need an
43 amendment to the main motion to make the Regional Council
44 the management body or representatives. I know that
45 Maniilaq and North Slope Borough Departments of Wildlife
46 and other organizations, I feel that they're very
47 important, they're very necessary to have resources from
48 both the Maniilaq Association and North Slope Borough
49 Wildlife Departments.

50

1 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, as a friendly
2 amendment, if there's no objection from the second, that we
3 add the language that you just suggested. So, the main
4 motion would be to have the eight bodies, management
5 bodies, with the emphasis on the Regional Advisory Councils
6 being the respective management body from each region.

7
8 MR. GRIEST: Are we clear on the motion?

9
10 MR. GOODWIN: I am.

11
12 MR. GRIEST: Harry.

13
14 MR. H. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, Gordon
15 brought out a good point as to whether we'd be an official
16 -- for a Native representative on both the Flyaway Council
17 and the Technical Committee. I that included in the
18 amendment?

19
20 MR. GRIEST: No, it's not. That's what I
21 need to see. As we go to the Flyaway Council, not only is
22 Fish and Wildlife Service, as an agency, involved and the
23 State, we need to be on equal footing, the Native community
24 because the migratory bird treaty is very clear.

25
26 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Right.

27
28 MR. GRIEST: And that's our real basic
29 authority right there.

30
31 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I can verify that. What
32 do you think as far as protocol? Does it include those
33 statements as a form of a motion?

34
35 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, I don't have
36 any problem with adding that to the motion if the second
37 doesn't mind.

38
39 MR. WARD: I don't mind.

40
41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Very good. Thank
42 you. As far as the motion now reads is that we'll go with
43 Model 3, make the eight to separate the Northwest and North
44 Slope, also to include the Regional Council as the
45 management body representatives. So, in the North Slope,
46 that would be this council here and as well as your side
47 (ph) and that we have a seat in the Federal Fish and
48 Wildlife Regulations Committee and also a seat in the
49 Flyaway Council for equal voting power. Is that.....
50

1 MR. GOODWIN: Pretty clear.

2

3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any discussions on that?
4 The question is called. All in favor of the motion as just
5 described signify by saying aye.

6

7 IN UNISON: Aye.

8

9 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Those opposed same sign.

10

11 (No opposing response)

12

13 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Unanimous.

14

15 Okay. We have some request here from the Refuge
16 personnel that they have a large commitment that they have
17 to meet before our lunch break, so at this time, if there's
18 no objection, we'll have the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Refuge
19 and the Selawik Refuge give us their presentation or
20 reports.

21

22 MS. KERR: Would you like our refuge first
23 or Selawik Refuge?

24

25 MR. GOODWIN: All the same people.

26

27 MS. KERR: Ula lotuk (ph). Thank you for
28 the opportunity to give you an update on Selawik Refuge. I
29 am Merhona (ph). I learned yesterday that the Inuits in
30 Barrow, the short form of my name would be Masu.

31

32 MR. GOODWIN: The root of all evil!

33

34 MS. KERR: Come on now, Willie. Since you
35 have a long agenda yet to cover and I'm also expected at a
36 meeting concurrently with a number of Russian refuge
37 managers that also includes a delegation from the --
38 sponsored by the North Slope. I have just two general
39 topics I'd like to touch on. One is I wanted to let the
40 councils know that we have a cooperative agreement with our
41 Regional Elders Council to prepare a 20-minute classroom
42 video about proper Inupiat hunting techniques for caribou
43 and moose. This has been a project that we've worked on
44 for several years and got into the field this fall time to
45 film. The weather was great, the caribou cooperated, we
46 had wonderful cooperation from a number of people from
47 Selawik who helped us in the filming and agreed to have
48 their hunting practices filmed. There is to be a rough cut
49 of this video for the review of the Nana Regional Elders
50 Council at their winter meeting. Hopefully I will be able

1 to then bring that rough cut to our Regional Advisory
2 Council meeting so that you also can see what this film is
3 looking like.

4

5 The other aspect of this is that the filmmaker and
6 the people from the Akuluk (ph) Trust, which is staff for
7 the Elders Council, are very happy with the film footage
8 and they are interested in possibly making an hour-long
9 broadcast piece about wildlife issues in the northwest
10 arctic and that would be something that I would think might
11 involve the user issues forum that Willie mentioned
12 yesterday. So that is just an update on that topic.

13

14 The other thing I wanted to mention briefly was the
15 issue of hiring local people. There are several things
16 that are happening in the Fish and Wildlife Service that I
17 wanted to make you aware of because you know the young
18 people in your villages and in your region who are headed
19 for college and who might be interested in careers in
20 biology and wildlife management. In particular, I have an
21 opportunity right now and I'm not above recruiting and
22 trying to high-grade talent from the North Slope Borough
23 Wildlife Management Department. I am recruiting for an
24 entry level assistant refuge manager position in the
25 Federal system. This is a GS-7,9,11 developmental
26 position. It would be headquartered in Kotzebue. It
27 requires a biology degree with certain course work
28 distribution and this person would also have to be willing
29 to be trained as a refuge law enforcement officer. So, if
30 you know of anybody who is interested and qualified for
31 that position or that type of position, please let me know.

32

33 MR. GOODWIN: We just let one go from
34 Kotzebue.

35

36 MS. KERR: I know we did. We were very sad
37 to see him go, but he's going down to Bethel, so it's not
38 like we really lost him. And the other program is that
39 over the longer term most of the new agency hires in our
40 agency for professional positions are going to come from
41 something called the Student Career Experience Program.
42 And our region has committed to taking 10 college students
43 every year into this program and we would then give them
44 summer jobs that would be tailored to the development needs
45 of that person. So, for example, if a refuge sponsored a
46 student in this program, the summer experience could be in
47 that refuge or it could be tailored to have experiences at
48 several different refuges in successive summers. At the
49 end of that person's successful completion of their degree,
50 they have a 120-day opportunity for non-competitive

1 placement into permanent jobs in the Fish and Wildlife
2 Service.

3

4 So this is going to be one of the sources of many
5 of the permanent professional new hires, new entry-level
6 positions in our agency. And I think it's very important
7 that if you know of students in your region who are headed
8 to college, who are interested in careers in wildlife
9 management, this would be a very good opportunity. If you
10 know such students, you can call me. Many of you have
11 talked to me on the phone when you were trying to reach
12 Barbara, so just look in the book for Barbara's phone
13 numbers and you can reach us that way. You can also talk
14 directly to Barbara or you could also talk to Fred
15 Armstrong. So there are a number of people you could talk
16 to if you are interested in this program or know people who
17 are.

18

19 In a more introductory level, there's also
20 something that we do with college freshmen and sophomores.
21 These are not necessarily people who have decided what they
22 want to do when they grow up, but we have something called
23 the Career Awareness Institute. In Alaska, the Fish and
24 Wildlife Service, Alaska Region, sponsors two to three
25 students every year for this new program. They are sent to
26 a summer training session in Shepherd's Town, West Virginia,
27 with other freshmen and sophomore college students from
28 other parts of the country to get an idea about what it is
29 that the Fish and Wildlife Service does and perhaps see if
30 they might be interested over the longer term in pursuing
31 that as a career option. That can be a feed into the
32 Student Career Experience Program, but it's more for
33 younger college students.

34

35 So, those are things that if you know the people in
36 your village who are headed to college and are interested
37 in wildlife management, please have them call us and let us
38 know about their interest in these programs. Thank you.
39 Are there questions?

40

41 MR. G. BROWER: I've got a question.

42

43 MS. KERR: Yes.

44

45 MR. G. BROWER: Are you specifically
46 looking for Native hire on this issue, in these job
47 vacancies that you're making?

48

49 MS. KERR: The Student Career Experience
50 Program is open to any qualified college student who meets

1 the academic standards and, of course, we are particularly
2 interested in Alaska Natives. Our agency has a tendency to
3 be the whitest, malest organization in the entire U.S.
4 government, so we have a nationwide emphasis on improving
5 the diversity of our work force.

6

7 MR. G. BROWER: And, also, are you only
8 looking for students? Can't you be looking into
9 certification for somebody? I think there's a program in
10 Barrow through (indiscernible) for just the land management
11 certification type thing. Are you looking at other ways of
12 training somebody to become employed in that field?

13

14 MS. KERR: I'm sure we would be very
15 interested in discussing that idea further and Fred
16 Armstrong would be one of the people who could help you
17 with that. However, I want to make the point that most of
18 the professional positions in the Fish and Wildlife Service
19 are for people who have professional degrees in wildlife,
20 biology or some combination of that. There are two job
21 categories; refuge management and wildlife biologist. A
22 huge proportion of the professional positions in our agency
23 are in those areas. So, while we can use other options,
24 like local hire, things like that, to really mainstream
25 Alaska Natives into our agency, we need to be finding young
26 people who are interested in building towards a
27 professional career in the sort of mainstream positions.
28 There's several options, but that's the one that I'd like
29 you to consider.

30

31 MR. G. BROWER: There was a notification in
32 Barrow and then I went and applied for the classes and, you
33 know, I'm starting those kind of classes. But I think for
34 the type of person you're looking for, those kind of
35 classes that they need to have or some kind of
36 certification, I think you should check with some of the
37 local colleges, like Ilusalvik (ph) College, where a whole
38 bunch of different groups of Natives around the state go to
39 school up there to go learn -- to learn something and I
40 think that would be something that you can work with some
41 of the Ilusalvik people in making a course for them to
42 learn up there.

43

44 MS. KERR: Okay. Thank you.

45

46 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Gordon. Any
47 other questions for Leslie?

48

49 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Leslie, the
50 issue of sick caribou was brought up yesterday. What kind

1 of efforts do you have in the refuge to take a look at the
2 problem or find out what the hell is going on with our
3 caribou? Without a biologist.

4

5 MS. KERR: Yes. We are recruiting for a
6 biologist. That job is open currently. Traditionally, in
7 northwest Alaska, the Fish and Wildlife Service and in
8 particular Selawik Refuge has participated with the State
9 of Alaska, but we have deferred to the State of Alaska as
10 the lead on issues related to caribou, so we do not have
11 anyone on staff, nor do we have any research proposals at
12 the present. I have put forward several funding proposals
13 to help fund the working -- Western Arctic Caribou Herd
14 Working Group, which has been proposed as a formal,
15 official working group, and we have also been in
16 discussions with the State of Alaska with some harvest
17 monitoring efforts. I think this issue of diseased caribou
18 is something that obviously needs attention and I would
19 defer to the lead of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd
20 Working Group to suggest the appropriate role that we might
21 play in that effort.

22

23 MR. GOODWIN: One other point is that not
24 only sick caribou but skinny caribou.

25

26 MS. KERR: Yes.

27

28 MR. GOODWIN: What the heck is going on?
29 How come we've got skinny caribou now?

30

31 MS. KERR: There's a lot of concern about
32 that and we've noted the concern and will work with that
33 larger group to.....

34

35 MR. GOODWIN: Are you going to try and
36 fatten them up?

37

38 MS. KERR: I don't know. I don't think
39 hand feeding would work, Willie. There's a lot of them.

40

41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions
42 for Leslie? I want to thank you, Leslie. Do you have
43 anything else?

44

45 MS. KERR: No. I just apologize that I
46 can't stay for the rest of the meeting. However, I'm
47 supposed to do the wrap-up session for this Russian
48 protected areas workshop and it's difficult to pull
49 together all the threads of the workshop if you haven't
50 been able to be there.

1 MR. GOODWIN: Including migratory birds?

2

3 MS. KERR: No, we're not talking about
4 migratory birds. Sorry.

5

6 MR. GOODWIN: Oh, those are our incidental
7 take as they travel to Russia.

8

9 MS. KERR: We're not quite at the point of
10 that level in our discussions with our Russian
11 counterparts. Thank you very much for the opportunity to
12 address the council.

13

14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Richard Voss and Greg,
15 Arctic Refuge.

16

17 MR. McCLELLAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
18 Council. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to
19 update you on some activities that have been occurring in
20 the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. My name is Greg
21 McClellan and I'm the subsistence coordinator for Arctic
22 National Wildlife Refuge and I'd like to introduce the new
23 refuge manager for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. This
24 is his first North Slope Regional Advisory Council meeting
25 he's been able to attend. It's Richard Voss and he
26 previously was the refuge manager at Tetlin National
27 Wildlife Refuge outside of Tok.

28

29 In your meeting booklet, after Tab F, after the
30 migratory bird models, is a write-up of several of the
31 activities that have been occurring in Arctic National
32 Wildlife Refuge since our last meeting and following that
33 report is a copy of a letter that the refuge had written to
34 Fenton and that Fenton referred to earlier yesterday at the
35 meeting concerning recreational use on the North Slope of
36 the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, then there's a table
37 that shows numbers for commercial recreational use divided
38 by drainage and then the type of recreational use, whether
39 it's floating or hunting.

40

41 If you go to the last -- second to the last column
42 at the end of the table. For North Slope totals, looking
43 at those numbers, it indicates that total overall
44 recreational commercial use has decreased since the early
45 '90s and referring back to the refuge report, one of the
46 things I was personally involved in on the second page of
47 the report is that first paragraph under the tables is a
48 write-up on muskox Federal subsistence hunt.

49

50 Again, Fenton had mentioned yesterday that we've

1 had several meetings with the city council in Kaktovik this
2 past year to try to discuss the permitting process for the
3 Federal subsistence muskox hunts and I think we've had a
4 good exchange of ideas and discussions. Nothing definite
5 was decided, but I think we're working together to try to
6 make some improvements that the community is interested in.
7 Like Fenton had mentioned one of the items that there's
8 been some interest in expressing is limiting the permits to
9 one per household to kind of spread the opportunity for the
10 harvest around the village and, again, that was something
11 that was talked about quite a bit. The city council
12 discussed that they felt probably on that issue that they
13 would need to have a vote, a city vote, to try to decide
14 that issue.

15

16 Also under the write-up on caribou I wanted to
17 mention that the next meeting for the International
18 Porcupine/Caribou Board is tentatively scheduled for
19 December in Kaktovik and I just wanted to update that it
20 looks like that meeting may be delayed till January but
21 still with the plan to hold it in Kaktovik.

22

23 Those were the main things I wanted to highlight
24 and if there's any questions, we'd be happy to try to
25 answer. I guess one other thing, I wanted to confirm with
26 Fenton that we did here at his request yesterday as far as
27 having similar information hunting activities, so we'll
28 develop that information and mail out another letter and
29 we'll bring that information to the next North Slope RAC
30 meeting.

31

32 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much,
33 Greg. And welcome aboard, Richard.

34

35 MR. VOSS: Thank you.

36

37 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any questions for Greg
38 on the refuge?

39

40 MR. G. BROWER: I have a few questions.

41

42 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

43

44 MR. G. BROWER: We've heard a couple times
45 from Fenton concerning caribou not being there. Have you
46 guys tried to figure out why the caribou would turn around
47 early or not be there at the time they're usually there?

48

49 MR. McCLELLAN: Yeah, that's an issue that
50 we are looking at and it's interesting to try to look at.

1 To answer that, we'd received -- the refuge had received an
2 invitation from Mr. Brower to attend the North Slope Fish
3 and Game meeting next week up in Barrow. And Fran Mower
4 (ph), who is the caribou biologist for the Arctic National
5 Wildlife Refuge and has been working with the refuge for 20
6 years, has been developing information. He will have a
7 presentation at that meeting to talk about that issue.

8

9 MR. G. BROWER: I had one more question.
10 We're specifically talking about ANWR and there's some
11 rivers in there that people use for going down and taking
12 people up there to float down rivers or something in that
13 manner. Do you permit those people as well to be there?

14

15 MR. McCLELLAN: Yeah. In the Arctic
16 National Wildlife Refuge there are permits issued for
17 commercial, recreational guides that take people and lead
18 people on floats or hikes and then also -- that information
19 is what is primarily laid out in the table and the letter
20 in your booklet. There's also air taxi operators that
21 receive a permit, special use permit from the refuge, where
22 they would fly and drop people out to do some type of
23 activity, but then after they drop them off, they're not
24 involved with what specific activities they do, but they do
25 receive permits and we do receive information.

26

27 Part of the stipulations on the permit is that we
28 receive information on how many people were taken out,
29 where they were taken, what activities they did, how long
30 they were out there. And then also the refuge is divided
31 into several guide areas and the hunting guides that have
32 those areas, they're also under special use permits with
33 the refuge.

34

35 MR. G. BROWER: I wanted to try and bring
36 these out because, you know, we're a subsistence advisory
37 board and trying to protect the animals and how subsistence
38 affects the user and I think these kind of items need to
39 come out. Some of them, I think, need to be referred to
40 other permitting agencies for us -- you know, for proper
41 regulation of all entities to take place. I would tell you
42 to -- you know, if you've got those floaters and stuff,
43 that they need to be permitted from other permitters, too;
44 from other agencies, such as the North Slope Borough. If
45 we don't know they're there, some of the concerns that the
46 borough receives they're not able to follow up because they
47 don't see a permit. You know, we might have limited --
48 since it's that far out, to be able to go make a
49 verification of these people being there and what type of
50 interference is going on with subsistence.

1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Gordon. Any
2 other comments or questions?

3
4 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

5
6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

7
8 MR. UPICKSOUN: In line with what Gordon
9 Bower asked, in your air taxi operations, is this there in
10 the folders that Gordon referred to? Do you take into
11 consideration how it may affect the subsistence hunters in
12 Kaktovik in the refuge?

13
14 MR. McCLELLAN: Yes, Gordon, we do. We go
15 through a process. Any special use permit that we issue,
16 we have to -- part of the process is doing a Section 8.10
17 review, which looks specifically at these activities and
18 how it may or may not be impacting subsistence activities,
19 so we do consider that on any permit that we do issue.

20
21 MR. UPICKSOUN: Sitting down with the
22 village of Kaktovik or how do you -- where do your
23 considerations go? Do you sit down with the village of
24 Kaktovik regarding (indiscernible) what type of taxi
25 operations are going in the refuge that may affect the
26 subsistence hunters of Kaktovik?

27
28 MR. McCLELLAN: On each specific permit we
29 don't discuss each specific permit, say with the village of
30 Kaktovik. We do try to keep in contact with people in
31 Kaktovik to see what concerns or issues that they do raise
32 and then we do -- you know, any concerns or issues that are
33 raised, we do consider that when we are issuing the permit,
34 but it's not -- when we do each individual permit, we don't
35 specifically have a meeting in Kaktovik to discuss each
36 particular permit.

37
38 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Greg. Yeah,
39 this is the reason Kaktovik has requested the data. I
40 think the next question will be the timing of the migration
41 and there's June, July and August in the data. Thank you
42 very much for bringing those up. I'm interested in seeing
43 how the commercial hunting is versus the recreation,
44 commercial recreation aspect of the use of that area. With
45 that information, it will help us decide or help work with
46 the refuge to limit or to see whether there's an impact and
47 I really appreciate the data you've provided. Any further
48 questions for Greg?

49
50 MR. G. BROWER: I had one more question.

1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

2

3 MR. G. BROWER: Do you guys have specific
4 subsistence policies in place for protecting subsistence?

5

6 MR. McCLELLAN: The Section 8.10 analysis,
7 that refers back to Title 8 in ANILCA, so it's ANILCA.

8

9 MR. G. BROWER: Okay.

10

11 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Hearing none. Thank you
12 very much, Greg, and welcome aboard Richard.

13

14 MR. McCLELLAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15 Thank you, Council.

16

17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We're done with that.
18 Maybe we can quickly move on to Barb's corner and perhaps
19 break for lunch after that or unless Fish and Game can do
20 this in 20 minutes. I don't know.

21

22 MS. ARMSTRONG: Everything that I had under
23 Barb's corner here has been discussed except for charters.
24 The only thing that needs to be brought up is to get your
25 heads up on this. If there's any changes that you guys
26 need to make on your charters, winter time, when you guys
27 will be discussing it. I think Northwest is going to make
28 a request to ask for some alternates and North Slope
29 already has alternates, so that's all I have. (In Native).
30 I didn't mean to do that. I just --I missed your name from
31 the North Slope Council. So you have your new
32 appointments. Northwest Arctic has Joe Arey and Enoch
33 Shiedt. I met with them before we came down here to
34 Kotzebue. And North Slope, you had your reappointments of
35 Fenton, Harry and Terry for this year and then the coming
36 year there are some new seats open again. I think there's
37 three on North Slope, including one alternate, Charlie
38 Hopson, and Northwest Arctic will be Enoch Shiedt and
39 Percy? Oh, Enoch Shiedt and Bert. Enoch was the one that
40 just got appointed, although he was taking the seat for
41 Walter Sampson, whose term was up in the year 2000. (In
42 Native).

43

44 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much,
45 Barbara. Okay. Let's review the rest of the agenda here.
46 We've got Alaska Department of Fish and Game, North Slope
47 Borough Wildlife Department. For the sake of our
48 neighbors, you guys want to finish one more agenda item
49 here? You want to go forth and finish the agenda before
50 going -- I mean just get it done? Is that the wish of the

1 Council? Go ahead and try to finish everything here.
2 Well, not try, but finish it rather than go on with the
3 lunch break. All right. With that, let me just ask of the
4 remaining presenters or reporters among the BLM, Department
5 of Fish and Game and the Borough, is there a pressing prior
6 commitments from any of those three? Go ahead. Dave?
7 BLM? Randy Meyers? What kind of order do we have here?

8

9 MS. MEYERS: Good afternoon Joint Councils
10 and Chairs. This is Randy Meyers with the Bureau of Land
11 Management in Kotzebue and I'll try to keep this brief. I
12 wanted to give -- it was asked a little earlier for an
13 update on the Squirrel River and the Wild and Scenic River
14 Proposal, what status that was at. So, just very briefly,
15 the final piece of legislation -- or I shouldn't say
16 legislation, the final document that BLM worked with before
17 it goes to Congress is the record of decision, so that was
18 signed by our State director, Fran Cherry, on the 27th of
19 September. So, now, the whole package on the Wild and
20 Scenic River Proposal goes to the Office of Environmental
21 Policy, to the President and to Congress. BLM expects that
22 the preferred alternative of no designation will stand
23 through that process, but we'll wait and see how that turns
24 out. Any questions on the Squirrel River and Wild and
25 Scenic River proposal?

26

27 Okay. Moving on to the Squirrel River activity
28 report for use this fall hunting season, August and
29 September, I will have a written report for the council
30 when we next meet in February or March and I'll also have a
31 written report for the user issue meeting. I haven't quite
32 got all my figures together yet, but I wanted to give you
33 some idea of the preliminary figures I did have.

34

35 I flew to the Squirrel River on the 17th and 21st
36 of September to just take a look around, talk with our
37 special recreation permit holders to see how many hunting
38 camps there were. On the 17th, there were 16 hunting
39 camps. And talking with the people that I have so far,
40 which are five special recreation permit holders, and some
41 of the four transporters who were in the Squirrel this
42 year, and then also the State Fish and Wildlife Protection
43 Officer. It looks like there were approximately 86 hunters
44 in the Squirrel this August and September who were on
45 guided hunts and approximately 74 hunters who were dropped
46 off by transporters, so that's a total of 160 hunters this
47 season. Just for an idea, as a comparison in previous
48 seasons, from '94 through '99, my approximate figures show
49 that the average number of hunters was 137. So we were a
50 little higher this year, but in the ballpark there.

1 These are also very preliminary, but just looking
2 at the game animals that were taken out, it looks like 36
3 caribou, eight moose and two grizzly bears came out during
4 that time frame. So I will have this in writing, you know,
5 having it firmed up, talking to some more people a little
6 bit later. Any questions on that?

7

8 MR. GRIEST: Maybe a comment, Mr. Chairman.
9 I know in Selawik the caribou have arrived later. This
10 year I think it's making an impact in Selawik. The route
11 is -- basically, they are changing. I think we need to do
12 some monitoring on the amount of people hunting on the
13 Squirrel and I think we need some -- I'm asking that maybe
14 we monitor what impacts it may be having on the Selawik
15 hunting.

16

17 MS. MEYERS: Through the user issue groups
18 request that came from Willie Goodwin, the letter that went
19 out to the various agencies asking for what controls and
20 regulations were currently in place on the Squirrel. I'm
21 working on that letter. But in addition to what we
22 currently have, which for the Bureau of Land Management in
23 the Squirrel is pretty broad and general and we really
24 don't have very much control. But I've been talking with
25 our new manager at the northern field office in Fairbanks
26 and he has come up with one idea that I'll elaborate a
27 little bit in that letter, but it would be designating the
28 Squirrel as a special recreation area, which it is not now.
29 It's just BLM public lands under a very general framework,
30 management plans. So, if we were able to take that next
31 step and designate it as a special recreation area, we
32 would then be able, through a public process, but we would
33 be able to set some limits based on, you know, what the
34 resources there are now and the use. We could start to set
35 some limits. So this is something that couldn't happen
36 overnight because, when you change a designation for an
37 area like that, there are steps that you follow. But he
38 was very encouraged and this was something that I did not
39 know about, that it was a possibility.

40

41 The other option was the draft of the Integrated
42 Activity Plan that I shared with the user issues group and
43 he thought maybe that wasn't the best vehicle, that this
44 designated special recreation area might be a more direct
45 way to deal with the problem. So, we definitely will be
46 going forward with that and I can give you some more
47 specifics when I have them.

48

49 MR. GOODWIN: You certainly have my
50 blessing and encouragement to get it done quickly.

1 MS. MEYERS: Okay. One last item. This is
2 on joint jurisdiction and it was a question from Enoch at
3 the last meeting in Kiana in March. I didn't come up with
4 a whole lot, but I did, during the week following that
5 meeting, on the 2nd of March, I talked with our two BLM
6 rangers and I talked with my team and the general feeling
7 was that joint jurisdiction is a very complex issue and it
8 has great potential impact in management implications. So,
9 at this point, BLM would prefer not to get into that and to
10 just focus on resource management and issues rather than
11 getting into that arena and make a continuing commitment
12 that whenever any kind of an enforcement problem is phoned
13 in to any of the BLM offices, if it's not specifically for
14 BLM lands, to really put that as high priority to notify
15 who is the responsible party and to not let anything like
16 that just slip through the cracks. So I was going to let
17 it rest there.

18
19 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman.

20
21 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

22
23 MR. G. BROWER: Do you work with the
24 Northwest Arctic Borough's Planning Department, like Victor
25 Camon (ph), I think?

26
27 MS. MEYERS: Victor Carmen?

28
29 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah.

30
31 MS. MEYERS: I certainly do talk with him.
32 I know several things that he's interested in, like the
33 Squirrel River in general and the Vietnam vet Native
34 allotment legislation, so those are just two areas.
35 Whenever I get any new information there, I phone him up.
36 But in terms of interacting periodically on the planning
37 matters, I haven't too much. I do have some material on
38 the North Slope Borough. He is good about sending me
39 stuff.

40
41 MR. G. BROWER: I think the Northwest
42 Arctic Borough's policies are in placing subsistence use,
43 you know, land use activities within their jurisdiction,
44 within their boundary, and those policies are in place to -
45 - you know, Victor is probably well aware of being able to
46 use those policies and limiting the number of people or the
47 uses that may affect subsistence resources for the Natives.

48
49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Gordon.
50

1 MR. GOODWIN: The problem, Gordon, is
2 getting Victor to enforce those policies.

3
4 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any other questions for
5 Leslie or did you have.....

6
7 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. I have one
8 question. We have no sports hunting activity whatsoever
9 around my home town, but do you have a cap on the number of
10 people? I hear over 150 sports hunters there are in
11 Anchorage.

12
13 MS. MEYERS: At this point, no, we do not.

14
15 MR. UPICKSOUN: No cap.

16
17 MS. MEYERS: We do not have a cap.

18
19 MR. UPICKSOUN: In other words, you could
20 have 1,000 sport hunters there. As long as they asked to
21 go there, you'd let them go?

22
23 MS. MEYERS: Where the regulation can
24 potentially come in is right now we have five active
25 special recreation permit holders and if someone new who
26 has never guided before in the Squirrel comes to BLM and
27 puts in his or her application, then we do an environmental
28 assessment and this means that we look at the whole
29 picture. We assess how many people are there now, how many
30 hunters they're bringing in and what the impact on the
31 resources is. So, if there was a problem, if moose in the
32 Squirrel were really on a sharp decline or caribou were
33 very low in numbers, those are the two main -- or either
34 black bear or brown bear, if they were at low population
35 levels, then that would be a reason to, you know, not allow
36 this additional person to come in and take game if they're
37 low already. But if the game resources are stable and
38 relatively plentiful, we don't have any regulations in
39 place right now to deny that permit. But each time someone
40 new asks for a permit, we do go through that review process
41 to bring ourselves up to date; you know, what is the use
42 and what are the concerns.

43
44 One thing we haven't done much of in the past that
45 we will be doing now and in the future is to do a little
46 bit more of the public interaction. One of the things for
47 an environmental assessment today you have to publish in
48 some newspapers this request. So, in the past, we've
49 published it in the Anchorage Daily News, but we should
50 also publish in some more local newspapers as well as just

1 let the villages that could potentially be impacted, like
2 talk with Kiana Traditional Council and talk with the IRA
3 in Noorvik and talk with the city council in Selawik. Just
4 kind of let them know that we do have this additional
5 person coming into the Squirrel and make sure we get
6 comments.

7

8 Plus, having said that, you know, we certainly are
9 sensitized to the fact right now that the Squirrel is quite
10 crowded. So, if someone completely new came to us, I would
11 want to sit down with that person and let them know that
12 the Squirrel is already saturated with people and hunters
13 for a commercial operation, it's not the best place to go
14 these days, so try to dissuade them from even continuing
15 with that application.

16

17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Thank you, Randy.

18

19 MR. UPICKSOUN: It's scary because the fact
20 that you may be -- they had to deplete the game there
21 before you'd do anything. They'd have to deplete it first.
22 That's scary. That's managing backwards.

23

24 MS. MEYERS: And that's where the user
25 issues group comes in because for Northwest Alaska we now
26 do have a group that has a wide base of representation that
27 are saying exactly what you said; let's not wait until the
28 game are at risk, let's take action now. So, hopefully,
29 you will do that and that's why I'm looking into, with my
30 manager's help and backing, making the Squirrel into a
31 special recreation area so we can put limits right now on
32 the number of people that are hunting.

33

34 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Randy.

35 Willie.

36

37 MR. GOODWIN: Gordon, that's why we bring
38 up the user conflict issue. We're looking at it region-
39 wide because it -- your question kind of implicates it's
40 open season in the Squirrel River area and if something
41 happens with one of the species that we hunt in the
42 Squirrel and we were to take action to prohibit other
43 users, we would just shift that type of activity to another
44 part of the region. So, what we're doing is trying to look
45 at the area as a whole to put some kind of limitation and
46 using the policies and regulations they have in place to
47 limit the number of people as a whole in the area using
48 BLM, Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, the borough
49 and Nana, to make sure that we can get a handle on the
50 number of people coming in. That would certainly take away

1 the concern that we have of depleting a certain species
2 like moose or caribou. So, we're looking at the issue on a
3 region-wide basis before something happens.

4

5 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any other questions from
6 the Council? Hearing none. Thank you very much, Randy.

7

8 MS. MEYERS: You're welcome.

9

10 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Dave.

11

12 MR. YOKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My name
13 is Dave Yokel. I'm a wildlife biologist for the Bureau of
14 Land Management's northern field office in Fairbanks.
15 Before I begin my presentation, I'd like to briefly
16 introduce Jeannie Cole sitting right here who is a new
17 wildlife biologist in our office and she will be assuming
18 many of the duties that Ann Moore did before she resigned a
19 little over a year ago. So, if you'd bear with me for a
20 minute, I need to set up the overhead projector. I think I
21 might have to move the screen a little bit closer.

22

23 What I want to talk to you today is about the
24 latest goings on in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska
25 and, of course, these activities that are petroleum
26 exploration related can effect subsistence activities. So,
27 I'm going to start -- some of you are as familiar with this
28 stuff as I am, but I'm going to start from a broad view and
29 get more detailed.

30

31 So, the record of decision was signed for the
32 northeast part of the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska in
33 October of '98 and that's the portion up here in red that
34 all of you know what area we're talking about. This is 4.6
35 million acres. And then last May in 1999 we held a lease
36 sale in that northeast part of the Petroleum Reserve and
37 oil and gas lease sale and this picture here gives you a
38 quick look at lease tracts that were made available. Every
39 one of these little blocks was a separate tract for oil
40 companies to bid on and the rights to develop petroleum.

41

42 This area up in here, the tracts are one-quarter
43 township in size. That would be nine square miles. This
44 was figured to be an area of higher interest. The rest of
45 the tracts are one-half township in size. Then at that
46 lease sale in May, these are the tracts that were actually
47 bid on. So you can see that there was a great deal of
48 interest in this area between Nuiqsut and Teshekpuk Lake
49 and that's no surprise. The Barrow arch is underneath that
50 area and the Barrow arch is the geological structure that

1 is -- produced all of the oil on the North Slope so far.
2 Then there were a few tracts down the Ulnacova (ph) River.
3 One is right in Numiat (ph) where there is a known small
4 oil field.

5
6 MR. G. BROWER: Dave?

7
8 MR. YOKEL: Yes.

9
10 MR. G. BROWER: Was that another portion on
11 the other side of the lake also offered for sale?

12
13 MR. YOKEL: Yeah, there were some -- these
14 tracts here were sold. Once a tract is sold, our
15 regulations require they produce something with that tract
16 within 10 years, I believe, or else they forfeit that
17 lease. Does that answer your question?

18
19 MR. G. BROWER: Yes.

20
21 MR. YOKEL: Okay. Now, one of the first
22 processes that are required of the oil companies in the
23 exploration, once they hold the lease to the tract, is to
24 provide us with a notice of staking. This is a term used
25 to stake out where they want to drill exploratory wells.
26 So we received notice of stakings from both ARCO and
27 British Petroleum last June. ARCO gave us eight potential
28 well sites that they may want to drill this coming winter
29 and British Petroleum six well sites. I want to show you
30 very quickly an overview of where those 14 sites are and
31 then I'll show them again in more detail later. I
32 apologize for the printer. It had a problem, which has
33 since been fixed.

34
35 Up here in Kalikpik (ph) Drainage, I may have
36 mispronounced that, is where British Petroleum's interest
37 was for this winter. There are these six well sites up
38 here. And the lines here represent potential ice road
39 routes to get to those well sites. And then down in here
40 between Nuiqsut and Judy Creek is the area that ARCO is
41 interested in for this winter. I wanted to show you those
42 in broader geographical perspective first.

43
44 The oil industry was out there this summer and
45 staked those. In addition to that, they had contractors
46 that were doing field studies in those areas this summer,
47 both archaeological work to look for any cultural sites
48 along those ice road routes and at the well sites, and they
49 also were looking at lakes in the area that they might want
50 to use water from for building their ice roads, and they

1 were looking at potential fisheries in those lakes.

2

3 The Bureau of Land Management was out there with
4 them in August to look at these sites once they had staked
5 them to see if we had any concerns about the sites, to see
6 if they met our stipulations in our record of decision.

7

8 And then the next thing that occurred was that ARCO
9 and BP jointly went to each of four villages, Nuiqsut,
10 Atqasak, Barrow and Anaktuvuk Pass in August of 1999 and
11 presented this same information, what they wanted to do in
12 these areas. This was the first round of three rounds of
13 village meetings that they intend to do. The next round, I
14 think, will occur sometime between Thanksgiving and
15 Christmas. I'm not sure about the third round.

16

17 And the next step in the legal process, they have
18 to submit an application for permit to drill and this is
19 the APD application for permit to drill. So ARCO submitted
20 their APD to us on September 24th of this fall and then
21 four days later British Petroleum announced the news that
22 they had cancelled their plans for any exploratory drilling
23 this winter. They still may submit an application for
24 permit to drill because that application is good for more
25 than just one year. They say they intend to continue with
26 the permitting process even though they don't want to drill
27 this winter. That remains to be seen.

28

29 Just the same, I want to show you in a little more
30 detail what the British Petroleum proposal was. This is,
31 again, the mouth of the Kalikpik (ph) River. I guess I'm
32 today okay because nobody corrected my pronunciation yet.
33 So, they intend to come into this area from across the sea
34 ice and then build an ice road along the river. Some of
35 these lakes are darker color, like this one here, here,
36 here, here, here, here and here and around these beds.
37 Those are lakes they intend to use as water sources. They
38 may not use all of those lakes, but those are the ones that
39 they intentionally will use for water sources.

40

41 And I know they've been out there with some of the
42 people from the bureau and the local community also after
43 the meeting who had concerns about which lakes they were
44 using. I'm not sure what the results of that helicopter
45 flight out there was. Maybe that was ARCO that did that.
46 Anyway, they're getting input from us as well as the local
47 communities whether it's proper to use water from these
48 lakes.

49

50 Now, since ARCO is continuing with its application

1 for permit to drill, we have to prepare an environmental
2 assessment for this exploratory drilling this winter.
3 Under the regulations, we can require that they hire a
4 contractor to do that rather than BLM have to prepare that
5 environmental assessment ourselves. That's in progress at
6 this time. That environmental assessment is being prepared
7 right now.

8

9 Here's a look at the ARCO proposal for this winter.
10 The red line along here is the National Petroleum Reserve
11 Alaska boundary and it follows here the Colville River.
12 The squares are the potential well sites. Up here,
13 starting from the Alpine area, is an ice road that would
14 access those well sites. But they want to get a faster
15 start this winter. They have eight potential well sites.
16 They hope to actually drill three wells this winter.

17

18 To get a quick enough start, they're hoping that
19 the tundra conditions are ripe by the middle of December so
20 that they can get out there and get moving. But instead of
21 waiting for the ice roads to be built before they move
22 their drill rig in over the ice road, they proposed to move
23 the drill rig in by a rollagon (ph) trail and this is
24 coming from Kuparuk and across this area here. That's what
25 the proposal is right now. We can't tell them at this time
26 if they can start on December 15th because we don't know
27 yet what the freeze level in the ground will be and the
28 snow level on top of the ground by December 15th. But when
29 those levels are proper, then we can permit this use of a
30 rollagon (ph) to get their drill rig up.

31

32 In addition to exploratory drilling, down at the
33 bottom of the screen -- maybe if I move it up a little
34 higher. Western Geophysical Seismic Exploration Company
35 has just recently submitted a permit to us to do winter
36 seismic exploration for ARCO beginning in this area. Now,
37 ARCO has been doing seismic in the northeastern part of
38 NPRA for several winters, but can't get too much of a good
39 thing, I guess. They want more information on what's under
40 the ground.

41

42 This is a compilation of what they refer to as
43 general location maps. They do not provide to the public
44 the exact location of where they want to do seismic work.
45 That information is confidential and they want to keep that
46 secret from other oil companies. That's how they think
47 they maintain their competitive edge in the industry. But
48 they have four projects in this -- four seismic projects in
49 this area planned for this winter. They are all 3-D
50 seismic, which is the more intensive grid of work. And the

1 four of them fall within this area of Nuiqsut is right here
2 and, of course, part of this is outside of the National
3 Petroleum Reserve on State or Native lands. Again, how
4 much of this they get done also depends on the conditions
5 out there this winter on when they can actually start work.

6

7 One final point is that the Bureau of Land
8 Management hopes to have its Subsistence Advisory Panel
9 operating before the end of the winter. The Subsistence
10 Advisory Panel is one of the promises the BLM made in a
11 record of decision. This group would provide a forum for
12 the local people to work and make recommendations to the
13 BLM and have all the plans presented by the oil industry.
14 And the intent is then that working together this way we
15 can prevent any unreasonable conflicts between petroleum
16 exploration and development and subsistence activities. We
17 don't have this panel up and running yet, but the best I
18 can tell you right now is we're working on it and we hope
19 to have the plans in place in December and start getting
20 the members, recruiting the members from the local
21 communities and then going to work by late winter. That's
22 it.

23

24 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much,
25 Dave. I want to thank you for the information. I'm glad
26 that you guys are going to work on the Subsistence Advisory
27 Panel. Any questions for Dave? Harry.

28

29 MR. H. BROWER: Dave, if you don't have
30 that panel in place and the activity is happening with all
31 that seismic and a conflict arises during the time of that
32 seismic activity, how do you propose to address the
33 conflict?

34

35 MR. YOKEL: Well, the seismic outfit, as
36 well as the oil companies themselves, will be going to the
37 villages, I'm sure, to discuss their plans with those
38 villages and get input directly from the local people, just
39 as they have in past years. Again, the Subsistence
40 Advisory Panel is advisory, just as your council is
41 advisory. They would be advising the BLM on how to reduce
42 conflicts. We can still listen to anybody in the interim
43 before that panel is in place and if there's anything that
44 comes up, we'll try to act on it and resolve the conflicts.
45 But the most important thing is getting this information
46 out there and talking about it before we actually go out to
47 field work and try to resolve the conflicts before they
48 happen.

49

50 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mr. Hopson.

1 MR. B. HOPSON: Dave, who will make up the
2 Subsistence Advisory Panel?

3
4 MR. YOKEL: Well, right now we have a draft
5 charter, so all I can tell you is what the draft charter
6 says. I'm not sure what changes will occur. This charter
7 was just written last week. I reviewed it Monday and made
8 some suggestions for changes. But right now we are
9 tentatively looking at having five members on the panel
10 with possibly an alternate for each of those five.

11
12 In order to meet the exceptions of the Federal
13 Advisory Committee Act so that we don't have to go through
14 the Secretary of the Interior to appoint these panel
15 members, panel members are going to have to be members of a
16 government. So that could be either a borough government,
17 a city government, a tribal government or the solicitor
18 tells us that for the purposes of the FACA exemption an
19 employee of an ANCSA corporation qualifies as government
20 employee.

21
22 And we would have four panel members, one from each
23 of the villages of Barrow, Atkasak, Nuiqsut and Anaktuvuk
24 Pass. Under this draft we would request nominations from
25 those forms of governments in each of those four villages
26 and then a fifth member we would probably request
27 nominations from the North Slope Borough.

28
29 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Dave.
30 Charlie.

31
32 MR. C. HOPSON: I have a question. When
33 you showed the first slide of where you sold those leases,
34 can you show that up again?

35
36 MR. YOKEL: Sure.

37
38 MR. C. HOPSON: You included some lands on
39 the other side of the lake.

40
41 MR. YOKEL: Yes.

42
43 MR. C. HOPSON: On the far west of the
44 lake.....

45
46 MR. YOKEL: This area here, Charlie?

47
48 MR. C. HOPSON: Yeah. I didn't realize
49 they had sold some leases. I do have a house up there and,
50 you know, we weren't even noticed that they had.....

1 MR. YOKEL: Well, we have some -- first of
2 all, if your house is on your allotment, then the surface
3 of your allotment cannot be disturbed without your
4 permission. I believe that the subsurface estate still
5 belongs to the Federal government under allotments.

6
7 MR. C. HOPSON: I thought in the previous
8 presentation of those leases that anything around that lake
9 was a no-no to give out those leases, you know, when we
10 were in Barrow.

11
12 MR. YOKEL: You can see.....

13
14 MR. C. HOPSON: Properties like
15 (indiscernible). I didn't realize they had sold those
16 tracts.

17
18 MR. YOKEL: Okay. In the record of
19 decision, you see this area right here? There are no lease
20 tracts delineated. In the record of decision, there would
21 be no lease sales within that area. Now, surrounding that
22 is about a six-mile-wide buffer of areas where BLM
23 determined they could hold lease sales, but the oil
24 industry would not be allowed to be on the surface of the
25 land there. If they're going to get the oil out, they're
26 going to have to do it from outside of that six-mile-wide -
27 - approximately six-mile-wide buffer. I presented that
28 information to you last February and October. I don't have
29 that overhead with me today.

30
31 MR. C. HOPSON: These are different than
32 what you showed us before, you know, at Barrow.

33
34 MR. YOKEL: When I was in Barrow last
35 February, these lease tracts did not exist yet. I did not
36 show you lease tracts. I showed you the record of
37 decision. Where lease sales could be held, where they
38 could not, where the oil companies could work on the
39 surface and where they could not.

40
41 MR. C. HOPSON: I thought that corridor was
42 off limits for leasing between Teshekpuk and the ocean on
43 that portion that.....

44
45 MR. YOKEL: Right here?

46
47 MR. C. HOPSON: I thought that whole
48 corridor was off limits for leasing because of the fact
49 that it's affecting migratory route of the caribou
50 Teshekpuk.

1 MR. YOKEL: No. Mr. Chairman, I hope to
2 present this same thing next week at the Fish and Game
3 Management Committee meeting. I will bring that other
4 overhead that shows the record of decision so if this same
5 question comes up, I can better describe the record of
6 decision. It matches with this in terms of what area could
7 be leased and what could not. It also shows that there's
8 an area right in here where there can be no development on
9 the surface. The oil underneath, the rights to any
10 petroleum underneath, if it's there, we have sold. But
11 they'll have to be out further away with their drilling
12 pads to get at that, to extract it.

13
14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Dave. Any
15 questions for Mr. Yokel?

16
17 MR. G. BROWER: I've got a question.

18
19 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

20
21 MR. G. BROWER: On that Subsistence
22 Advisory Board, you're expecting them to be established by
23 December you said?

24
25 MR. YOKEL: We intend to have a charter
26 finalized and agreed upon within our agency sometime in
27 December and I think we hope to start sending out requests
28 for nominations in December as well. How rapidly we get
29 responses from the various government entities in those
30 four villages will determine somewhat when we actually get
31 it up and running; you know, choose members and get it up
32 and running. We hope to have that all completed before the
33 end of the winter.

34
35 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, just stepping out of
36 this for a second. We have, you know, the same people that
37 you're working with, I'm working with too, and we're
38 requiring them to submit a recommendation on user conflicts
39 to us before they commence on their project to be working
40 with this group.

41
42 MR. YOKEL: The BLM, since signing the
43 record of decision last October, has set priorities on
44 which of the promises in that record of decision it would
45 implement and in what order. For political reasons, the
46 lease sale was the highest priority and it's unfortunate
47 that the Subsistence Advisory Panel is not up and running
48 shortly after the lease sale because our stipulations of
49 the oil industry requires that they consult with the
50 Subsistence Advisory Panel before they do this kind of work

1 this winter. So they can't meet their stipulation that we
2 require of them because we have not done our job yet of
3 getting this Subsistence Advisory Panel up and operating.
4 But we are now -- it has now moved into the priority
5 position and all I can tell you is we're working on it.

6

7 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Dave. Any
8 other questions? Hearing nothing. Thank you very much,
9 Dave.

10

11 MR. YOKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'll
12 see if I can get this screen back out of the way without
13 anymore extra entertainment.

14

15 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Thank you very
16 much again, Mr. Yokel. Looking at the rest of our agenda
17 we have Terry, a representative from ADF&G, and Geoff.

18

19 MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
20 name is Terry Haynes. I represent the Alaska Department of
21 Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence on the State's
22 liaison team to the Federal Subsistence Board. We'll keep
23 our presentations very brief today. We will only have one
24 presentation. Geoff Carroll will present some information
25 to you. However, Sver Pedersen from the Subsistence
26 Division is here if any of you might have questions
27 concerning work that Sver has been doing or if you have
28 information requests that he might be able to respond to.
29 If you have questions that we can take back to staff who
30 are not here today, we'll be happy to pass on that
31 information, too. Unless you have questions of me, I'll
32 turn the mike over to Geoff and we'll keep our presentation
33 very brief today.

34

35 MR. CARROLL: Hello, I'm Geoff Carroll, the
36 area wildlife biologist for the Alaska Department of Fish
37 and Game for working out of Barrow. I was asked to talk a
38 little bit -- or Craig Gardener was listed for a
39 presentation and had a real short version. That is, in
40 order to help out with a 40-mile caribou herd co-management
41 program, several of the North Slope villages agreed to have
42 wolves relocated in their areas last spring and five wolves
43 were relocated. Paul helped out moving some up to the
44 south of Atqasak. There were some moved in just north of
45 Anaktuvuk Pass and some moved up on the Dalton Highway.
46 Those were brought up late last spring and hopefully there
47 will be a few more wolves for people to harvest this coming
48 season.

49

50 Another topic I've heard come up several times at

1 this meeting is about sick caribou and we've gotten reports
2 from all over northern and northwestern Alaska that there
3 are an unusual number of -- you know, an increasing number
4 of sick and skinny caribou that people are harvesting.
5 This is probably an indication -- I mean as a result of
6 having a very large caribou population. The bottom line is
7 that when the population is very large, there are going to
8 be more sick and skinny caribou around and it's probably
9 just something we're going to have to live with as long as
10 the herd is so large.

11
12 It is very useful to the department to hear
13 people's reports when they do get sick caribou and also to
14 get samples from these caribou. The best sample to
15 determine what diseases a caribou might have is a good,
16 clean blood sample. Along those lines, we recently
17 captured 82 caribou on the Kobuk River and collected blood
18 from each of those and these will be analyzed to see what
19 diseases are within the population. You know, it takes
20 quite a lot of work to get those samples, but when we start
21 looking at 82 caribou out of a population of 460,000, it
22 isn't a very large sample. So we'll learn something from
23 that, but a lot we won't know.

24
25 When hunters see sick caribou, it's doubtful to get
26 samples from those. I know in the northwest Jim Dow is
27 thought of as one of the experts in the State and in the
28 country in caribou diseases, so he's a very good person to
29 give samples to. He can usually just look at them and tell
30 you what the problem is. Otherwise, he knows where to send
31 the samples to have them analyzed. In the North Slope, you
32 can either bring them to my office or to the North Slope
33 Borough Department of Wildlife Management. They have
34 experts on their staff too in caribou diseases.

35
36 It's best, you know, if you see a diseased joint on
37 a caribou, to bring in the entire joint and they'll cut it
38 off on each side of whatever that disease area looks like.
39 On abscesses, same thing; you want to get the entire
40 abscess. But be careful on handling these things.
41 Sometimes they're a result of brucellosis and you don't
42 want to get those fluids on your hands and particularly you
43 don't want to get them on something you might eat. If
44 there are diseased organs, livers or kidneys or whatever,
45 you can bring those in and help us to determine the extent
46 of disease in the population.

47
48 I personally have never recommended to people that
49 they eat sick caribou and on the North Slope, at least
50 during the time I've been around, I've never been aware of

1 anyone having been arrested for leaving sick caribou. I
2 guess there was an instance in Anaktuvuk a few years ago
3 with -- that was related with the Parks Service, but as far
4 as State enforcement is concerned, you know, we don't push
5 that.

6

7 Another topic, I was asked to talk the other day
8 about the State system for dealing with dispersing caribou
9 in 26(A). I just noticed under Tab H there's a letter that
10 we sent out to Anaktuvuk Pass and that's a description of
11 the procedure to follow if muskox do move into an area.
12 So, if any of the members want to review that, there's a
13 pretty clear procedure laid out right there for how to
14 report if there are caribou in an area and they're
15 affecting -- I mean if there are muskox in an area and
16 they're affecting caribou hunting.

17

18 I think I'll move on. Any questions so far or
19 should I just keep moving? There's going to be an Alaska
20 Board of Game meeting in Barrow next week. The Board of
21 Game has a procedure they've been following the last few
22 years. They hold the meetings for the particular areas in
23 that region. Two years ago the meeting was held in Nome.
24 This year it will be in Barrow. I assume probably in two
25 years it will probably be in Kotzebue. So, it's kind of a
26 good, new policy that they follow to hold their meetings in
27 the rural areas when they talk about rural issues.

28

29 This is a Federal meeting and we don't need to
30 spend a lot of time talking about these State proposals.
31 These proposals have generally been discussed extensively
32 in the State Advisory Committee meetings and the North
33 Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee meetings,
34 but there are a few here that relate to issues that are
35 relevant to this body.

36

37 A couple of these are on ptarmigan. They'd be
38 Proposals No. 31 and 32. Basically these will either
39 greatly lengthen the ptarmigan season or make it a year-
40 round season. One thing we try to do is try to get
41 regulations in line with the way people actually hunt in
42 northern and northwestern Alaska and this is one that's
43 kind of slipped through the cracks. The previous season
44 has ended April 30th and I know, at least on the North
45 Slope, a lot of people do their ptarmigan hunting in May
46 and even into June. So this is designed to lengthen this
47 season. The only reason I'm bringing it up to this body is
48 that I just noticed in your regulation book you have the
49 same regulations, so technically ptarmigan season ends the
50 end of April and you might want to think about that for the

1 future.

2

3 Another regulation, Regulation No. 36, and that is
4 to have the same day airborne hunt for caribou from the
5 western arctic herd. This is one that was passed a few
6 years ago and then, due to the recommendation by the
7 Kotzebue Advisory Committee, it was removed and now it's
8 back again. It's been proposed again. It's something you
9 might want to look at and express your opinion on it at the
10 board meeting.

11

12 A couple more relate to muskox. Those would be
13 Proposals No. 28 and 29. I'm going to look at 29 first.
14 This one will -- basically, we have a Tier II hunt in the
15 western side of game management unit 26(B) where, for the
16 last two years, nine permits have been given out to hunters
17 and all those permits have gone to residents of Nuiqsut.
18 What this does is it lengthens the season. At this point,
19 the season begins September 15th and ends March 31st. This
20 would lengthen the season so that it starts August 1st
21 rather than September 15th. I think this will make it
22 easier for some of the hunters that like to travel up river
23 by boat and just give more people an opportunity to hunt
24 and improve their chances of being able to get to the
25 muskox.

26

27 The other muskox proposal is -- bringing this up, I
28 was asked the other day if there's going to be a hunt that
29 Point Hope can participate in. I know in our meetings with
30 the North Slope Muskox Management Group that was one of the
31 recommendations, work towards developing a hunt that Point
32 Hope could participate in. This Proposal 28 is designed to
33 establish a Tier II hunt for muskox north and west of the
34 Noatak River in Unit 23. That would include the population
35 that is up near Point Hope, in that area.

36

37 I missed it. There was a muskox meeting held last
38 January. I was busy laying in the hospital at the time.
39 But my understanding at that meeting is that they -- the
40 people, you know, representatives that were there agreed
41 that they'd like to establish State and Federal subsistence
42 hunts for muskox in Unit 23. They wanted the hunts to be
43 managed cooperatively and the hunts should initially be
44 conservative to prevent jeopardizing the population.

45

46 It appears that there's about 300 muskox in that
47 area and that about 100 of those are going to basically be
48 placed out of bounds in the Krusenstern area. So,
49 basically, we're dealing with animals that are in the State
50 lands, which about 200 animals are left. With the

1 recommendation from the group of a 3% harvest, that would
2 probably be six permits given out. That's starting to be
3 many permits divided between several villages. I'm not
4 quite sure what the Board of Game will do with this.
5 Talking about a population of 300 is one thing, but if you,
6 you know, make an artificial division there, the population
7 -- and start talking about a population of only 200, I'm
8 not sure if they'll feel that it's worth creating a hunt
9 for that or not. So, that remains to be seen how the Board
10 of Game deals with that.

11

12 So, I think that's about all I need to talk about.

13

14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any questions? Thank
15 you very much, Geoff. Oh, Bert.

16

17 MR. GRIEST: There were questions yesterday
18 on (indiscernible - loud fan).

19

20 MR. CARROLL: Okay. The question is what's
21 the policy on handling sick caribou?

22

23 MR. GRIEST: (Indiscernible) hunt caribou
24 in Selawik. I ran into caribou with really bulgy joints
25 (indiscernible).

26

27 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, well, particularly the
28 ones with the bulgy joints, that can be an indication of
29 brucellosis, which is a disease that can be passed on to
30 people. It's a very good idea not to get that fluid on
31 your hands and particularly on anything you might eat. As
32 I've said, I certainly don't recommend that people take a
33 sick caribou home and -- what's a real good idea is any
34 time you have a situation like that, report it to the Fish
35 and Game office for two reasons. One, it gives the
36 managers a better idea of how many sick caribou there are
37 and another is just kind of cover yourself. I mean if
38 you've reported a sick caribou and that you've left it,
39 there's certainly not going to be any kind of enforcement
40 problem. It might be something that the Fish and Game
41 office will pass it on to the enforcement office if there's
42 a sick caribou out there and it was left because it was
43 sick and then it's very clear that that's not some kind of
44 wanton waste case.

45

46 So, we do -- I say we do like to get those samples,
47 but I know it's very inconvenient a lot of times to -- I
48 mean try to cut off the bones on both sides of the big
49 joint like that and try to freeze it and transport it in.
50 I think a case like that you're probably best off leaving

1 it there and reporting it. If it's enough interest to the
2 biologist, then they can go out and take a look at it.

3

4 MR. GRIEST: Another point that was brought
5 up was the (indiscernible) collecting a sample and it took
6 them something like 13 months until we got any response.
7 Does it take that long to get a response (indiscernible)?

8

9 MR. CARROLL: Well, it shouldn't.
10 Definitely should not take that long. I know we've gotten
11 in situations where we've sent things into a laboratory and
12 the laboratory is backed up. They've got six months worth
13 of work to do and you kind of don't end up being their
14 highest priority. It's unfortunate it took that long in
15 that case. I don't think -- I mean normally it does not
16 take that long. I think that was probably an extremely bad
17 situation. I think that generally we can do a lot better
18 than that.

19

20 It's a problem because it can never be fast enough
21 that you can collect a sample, have somebody analyze it and
22 get word back to you whether that's something that's
23 dangerous for people or not in time for you to actually use
24 the animal. You know, it usually has to be a field
25 decision on the part of the hunter.

26

27 Like I say, if you have doubts, go ahead and leave
28 it and report that you did. You're kind of covered both
29 ways. You passed on valuable information and you're
30 covered as far as enforcement situation.

31

32 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Geoff. Joe.

33

34 MR. AREY: (Indiscernible - loud fan).

35

36 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Joe. Any
37 other questions? Thank you, Geoff.

38

39 MR. CARROLL: Thank you.

40

41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Who was next? Nobody?
42 All right. Taqulik from the North Slope Borough Wildlife
43 Department.

44

45 MS. HEPA: Thank you. Good afternoon. My
46 name is Taqulik Hepa. I work with the North Slope Borough
47 Department of Wildlife Management. I've been working there
48 since 1991. I'm currently the deputy director. I had a
49 presentation that I wanted to give, but I think I'll just
50 give an announcement. Our North Slope Borough Fish and

1 Game Management Committee will be meeting next week in
2 Barrow on the 26th and 27th. We'll be talking -- our
3 meeting is dedicated to talk about research that had been
4 conducted on caribou on the North Slope. We'll have
5 reports from Alaska Department of Fish and Game, BLM, Fish
6 and Wildlife Service, the industry and our department.

7
8 I know that the Board of Game meeting will be
9 taking place, too, during the same week. We'll have
10 visitors from the Nana region, Nome area. We invite you
11 guys all to come if you happen to be in Barrow. Our
12 meetings will be held at the assembly room, the North Slope
13 Borough assembly room, so you're welcome to come. I know
14 some of the members here will be attending too. So, I just
15 wanted to make the announcement.

16
17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Taqulik. Any
18 questions for Ms. Hepa? Thank you very much, Taqulik, for
19 being here. Any other reports to come before the Councils?
20 Hearing none. We have the elections for officers. The
21 Northwest select officers in their winter meeting, so the
22 North Slope will have to elect a chairman, a vice-chairman
23 and a secretary. If we have any other business -- Willie,
24 can you -- since most of that is now North Slope on the
25 election, if there's any other business, maybe we can move
26 that up and then maybe try to close or your region can pick
27 the next time and place for the next meeting. Any other
28 business to come before the Council? Hearing none.
29 Willie, what do you suggest here?

30
31 MR. GOODWIN: Do you want me to handle your
32 election?

33
34 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Yeah. No, as far as
35 your time and place where you want to.....

36
37 MR. GOODWIN: Oh. Anybody in our group
38 have any suggestions for a time and place?

39
40 MS. ARMSTRONG: There's (indiscernible) in
41 the back of your book.

42
43 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: End of February, first
44 of March, the 27th through the 14th.

45
46 MR. GOODWIN: We ought to meet on the 29th.
47 We only get to meet on the 29th once every four years.

48
49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 29th.

1 MR. GOODWIN: 29th? Okay. Where?

2

3 MR. BALLOT: Kotzebue.

4

5 MR. GOODWIN: Kotzebue. Okay. Do we need
6 a formal motion for that or do we just direct you to set it
7 up. We'll have it on the 29th in Kotzebue.

8

9 MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay.

10

11 MR. GOODWIN: Your turn now.

12

13 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: All right. North Slope,
14 the time and place? Early as possible? Okay. The last
15 week in February? February 29th?

16

17 MS. ARMSTRONG: (Indiscernible) maybe the
18 week of February 20th?

19

20 MR. GOODWIN: 23?

21

22 MS. ARMSTRONG: I might be getting involved
23 here with Seward Pen and I think they're meeting that week.

24

25 MR. GOODWIN: You've just got to understand
26 your priorities are to us first.

27

28 MS. ARMSTRONG: Helen and Donna also work
29 with Seward Pen.

30

31 MR. UPICKSOUN: February 20?

32

33 MR. GOODWIN: That's a Sunday.

34

35 MR. UPICKSOUN: Is that a Sunday? That's
36 Paul's birthday.

37

38 MS. ARMSTRONG: Whichever you guys pick.
39 We can always alter. I'll check and I'll let you know.

40

41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: February 22, 23. Okay?

42

43 MR. UPICKSOUN: 22, 23?

44

45 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 22 and 23. Barrow.
46 Okay. That takes care of the time and place of the next
47 meeting. The election of officers, Harry.

48

49 MR. H. BROWER: We have our time and place
50 of the next meeting. I think we should also consider that

00200

1 meeting that was supposed to be held on the fisheries
2 subsistence management. We might need to take that into
3 consideration also or is that meeting not going to take
4 place?

5

6 MS. ARMSTRONG: I have heard the date of
7 January 24 or 23.

8 MR. GOODWIN: It's the date before the big
9 conference.

10

11 MR. H. BROWER: So it's not going to
12 interfere with our meeting.

13

14 MR. GOODWIN: No.

15

16 MS. ARMSTRONG: January 24. Here in
17 Anchorage.

18

19 MR. GOODWIN: Yes. That was set up just to
20 talk specifically on fisheries between the three regions.

21

22 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'll send you the agenda of
23 the meeting place and time.

24

25 MR. GOODWIN: Make our reservations early
26 so we don't get stuck in the Days Inn!

27

28 MS. ARMSTRONG: Yeah. I think there's
29 already a place for you guys to stay. I don't know where.
30 Probably at the Sheraton. That's where the meetings are
31 going to be.

32

33 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We have no further
34 business. We've got the time and place of next meeting.
35 We'll take care of any other business. We're down to
36 election of officers for the North Slope Council, so I'll
37 turn the floor over to Barbara.

38

39 MS. ARMSTRONG: For elections?

40

41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: For elections.

42

43 MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay. For the elections of
44 the North Slope Council, chairing now is Fenton Rexford.
45 Elections for chairman. Nominations for chairman.

46

47 MR. KOONUK: Nominate Fenton Rexford.

48

49 MS. ARMSTRONG: Fenton has been nominated.

50

1 MR. TAGAROOK: Move to close the
2 nomination.

3
4 MS. ARMSTRONG: Nominations are closed, so
5 somebody do a unanimous.

6
7 MR. UPICKSOUN: Ask for unanimous consent.

8
9 MR. BALLOT: Second.

10
11 MR. GOODWIN: I'll be the first to
12 congratulate you.

13
14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you. Thank you,
15 Councilmen. Thank you, Barbara. You do a good job.

16
17 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thanks, Fenton.

18
19 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Vice-chair. Vice-chair
20 is open for nomination.

21
22 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, who is our
23 current vice-chair?

24
25 MS. ARMSTRONG: Ben Hopson.

26
27 MR. UPICKSOUN: I nominate Ben Hopson. Ask
28 for unanimous consent.

29
30 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any objections for
31 unanimous consent for Ben to be the vice-chair? Hearing
32 none, so ordered. Secretary is open for nominations.

33
34 MR. UPICKSOUN: Nominate Harry.

35
36 MR. GOODWIN: Ask for unanimous consent to
37 retain Harry as our secretary.

38
39 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any objections for Harry
40 as secretary?

41
42 MR. UPICKSOUN: Congratulations.

43
44 MR. H. BROWER: Thank you very much.

45
46 MR. GOODWIN: Barb, you ought to just tell
47 those two Seward Pen people that you have a priority in our
48 region first for the North Slope.

49
50 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'm okay, but it's Donna

1 and Helen. They also work with Seward Pen.

2

3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We've got a new calendar
4 with Seward Pen and eastern interior and western interior
5 meetings. Any thoughts to this as we see new developments.

6

7 MR. GOODWIN: 24 and 25. Barbara, did you
8 hear that?

9

10 MS. ARMSTRONG: You know, we were just
11 talking. Since there aren't any proposals from North Slope
12 and Northwest Arctic and then you guys are meeting on the
13 24th here. We can have it then, too, if you want to do it
14 that way. Have your meeting then January 24th, that day.

15

16 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: How is that?

17

18 MS. ARMSTRONG: Since there are no
19 proposals right now, if you want to set that for your next
20 meeting, your winter meeting, you don't have any proposals,
21 Northwest Arctic don't have any proposals.

22

23 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Well, there's a window
24 for new proposals November, I believe.

25

26 MR. GOODWIN: And I think we should keep
27 that open to the public.

28

29 MS. ARMSTRONG: We can keep that open, too.
30 That's up to you.

31

32 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: What did I hear from the
33 Council? Somebody say 23 and 24 or 24, 25?

34

35 MR. UPICKSOUN: 24, 25.

36

37 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 24, 25 of February.

38

39 MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay.

40

41 MR. H. BROWER: Helen, you can just ask
42 them to be first on the agenda.

43

44 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: There's a proposal
45 period that ends in November. I just want to remind the
46 Council that Federal proposal submission is in November,
47 end of October, so I'm sure there will be proposals from
48 Kaktovik as far as muskox and we need to keep that public
49 process open to our region.

50

1 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

2

3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.

4

5 MR. UPICKSOUN: Maybe we can have our
6 meeting in January when we come down here for our -- we
7 have to come down here anyway. Is that a possibility?

8

9 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I just mentioned that
10 there might be proposals that local people might want to be
11 near the public process for public comments on proposals.
12 If we kept it in our region, I think that would be
13 preferable.

14

15 MR. UPICKSOUN: Oh, okay.

16

17 (Discussion on dates)

18

19 MS. ARMSTRONG: February 17 and 18.

20

21 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. 17 and 18 of
22 February. That's agreeable. Thank you. All right. I
23 just want to leave this time -- Chair's request to see if
24 there's any final comments from the Council.

25

26 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, just one final
27 comment. I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you
28 folks from the North Slope in a meeting like this and I
29 want to thank the agencies for being here to give their
30 reports. It was a good experience and I hope we do this
31 more often. My last comment is you're going to have to
32 invite us up to Barrow.

33

34 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Very well. Any
35 other Council comments?

36

37 MR. UPICKSOUN: It also was our pleasure.
38 This meeting was a long time coming and I'm glad we finally
39 had an opportunity to meet together. It was very
40 informative and it was a pleasure having a meeting with
41 your region, Willie.

42

43 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Further comments? I
44 want to say the same thing. I think we benefited from
45 resources that was available from Anchorage to help with
46 our action that we needed and also to learn from your
47 people and we have common problems and concerns and I'm
48 glad we worked together this week.

49

50 MR. GOODWIN: I move to adjourn.

00204

1 MR. H. BROWER: Second.

2

3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Seconded by Harry. All

4 in favor say aye.

5

6 IN UNISON: Aye.

7

8 (Hearing adjourned)

9

10 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

3) ss.

4 STATE OF ALASKA)

5 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for
6 the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby
7 certify:

8 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 136 through 204
9 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of VOLUME II,
10 NORTH SLOPE and NORTHWEST ARCTIC FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
11 REGIONAL COUNCILS JOINT PUBLIC MEETING, taken
12 electronically by Dorothy Wenzel and Susan Reilly on the
13 20th day of October, 1999, beginning at the hour of 8:30
14 o'clock a.m. at the Days Inn, Anchorage, Alaska;

15 THAT the transcript is a true and correct
16 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter
17 transcribed by me to the best of my knowledge and ability;

18 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party
19 interested in any way in this action.

20 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 5th day of
21 November, 1999.

22

23 _____
24 Joseph P. Kolasinski
25 Notary Public in and for Alaska
My Commission Expires: 4/17/00